The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1904. NO. 35.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

Destroying a Railroad.

So we see that when the smoke of the great conflict lifted, over three hundred thousand Union soldiers lay dead, while fully as many more were maimed to a greater or less degree for life, in the Union army alone.

On the morning following the signing of the articles of surrender, orders were also issued (April 10th) for the homeward march of the army, and some of the troops started at once.

The 148th P. V. started on the homeward march, with its Corps (2nd) at noon on April 11th, and marched eight or ten miles, and camped near Prospect Station, about fourteen miles west of Farmville, Va., on the Petersburg and Lynchburg R. R. Hard march; rained all day.

On April 12th marched about fifteen miles east, by way of Hampden Sydney and Prince Edward Court House, crossing, during the day the Buffalo, the Briery, and Bush rivers, and camped near the latter.

Next day, April 13th, we marched east about twelve miles, crossing the Sandy river, and went into regular camp near Burkeville, Va., fifty miles west of Petersburg, and fifty miles east of Appomattox Court House, on the Petersburg and Lynchburg R. R.

On April 18th we moved to better camping ground, about one mile south of Burkeville Junction, where we put up a permanent camp, in beautiful open fields.

Here very extensive hospitals were put up, and the sick and wounded of both armies from along the route of this campaign, were gathered up and brought here; all whose condition allowed were at once shipped north.

Here we led a lazy life; "Red tape" was ignored, and the men growled at all kinds of duty. When we took companies out to drill, we would always drill toward and into the woods, and when out of sight we would stack arms, lay around on the ground and sleep, till the bugle would sound the recall, then come to camp.

Here our honorary promotions were made, in the Regt. to date back to April 1st, 1865.

CHAPTER IX.

Now, as we have noted events with the Union army, it will add interest to the closing chapter of this narrative to learn how the Confederate army and people fared during the last days of the "Confederacy." We will therefore add:

The Beginning of the End, and the Fall of Richmond, as told by Miss Sophia Slaughter, a school girl at the time, and a stanch Southern patriot, as will be noticed by the general tone. The article will also show with what unbounded willingness the Southern people made unparalleled sacrifices for their cause.

Richmond, April 1865—In January I left our temporary abode near Scottsville, Va., for a visit to Richmond and secured the following pass: "Confederate States of America."

Richmond, Va., March 13th, 1863—Permission is granted Miss Sophia Slaughter to visit Charlottsville, Pa., upon honor, not to communicate, in writing or verbally, for publication, any fact ascertained, which, if known to the enemy might be injurious to the Confederate States of America. (Subject to the discretion of the military authorities.) E. GRISWOLD,

Provost Marshal.

I had been staying for two months at the luxurious and hospitable home of our friend, Mr. John L. Bacon, in Richmond; only leaving his agreeable domestic circle for a week, that I might see for myself how fared the good people of the besieged town of Petersburg.

I could scarcely realize, after reaching our old home, by ways new and strange, and being quietly domiciled among friends, that an enemy was surrounding the walls. At first, the occasional whirr and whiz of a shell would startle us with a strange thrill, but, soon becoming used to all unusual sounds, we went about our daily duties and pleasures as if the day of peace had dawned. At night, however, we were again reminded of the military aspect of affairs by visits from soldier friends, who were glad enough to seek relief from the monotony of camp life, in the society of the gentler sex.

In spite of its days of terror and its days of privation, there was many a sunny hour in the experience of the young people of the South, where, with eager hearts, they seized the pleasure of the present moment and looked forward only with hope, and when, in quiet hours, busy hands ministered to the wants of the needy, and the sufferings of the wounded. It was indeed a privilege to care for those who were shedding their blood in our defense.

On my return to Richmond, I fully realized the fact (of which I had taken no note while in Petersburg,) that communication with my family had been cut off by the Sheridan raiders, and that the prospect of returning home was quite hopeless for the present. Under those circumstances I determined to get as far as my friend, Dr. Hobson's, and quietly bide my time, until further issue. Monday, April 3, (1865) was the day set for my departure. We know not what shall be on the morrow. Sunday, April 2nd, dawned fair and serene and we prepared for church, with minds as calm and quiet as the cloudless sky.

Have You Ever Thought of It.

Every man in every town during the course of a lifetime has to ask a favor of an editor—not an exception to this rule. A man may escape a doctor, keep clear of the courts, but once in lifetime, at least, every man has to go to a newspaper to ask to have a certain piece put in—a death notice, a marriage notice, etc, to have a certain piece kept out or to have his name printed in, or omitted from some item. It is therefore to your interest to treat the editor fairly, says an exchange. He desires to be fair, he would rather do the right than the wrong thing, but if you give him a kick, the dent of it may be found at the top of your own hat some day and you will never know how it got there. Don't think you are immune; don't think that providence has especially favored you. Your time will come and when it does come, it will be a fine investment if you have a friend in the editor's office.

From Millheim Journal.

Miss Edith Bair, of the Commercial telephone exchange, is spending her vacation with friends in York county.

Chas. F. Kerstetter, a Pennsylvania telegraph operator at Milton, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Kerstetter, near Coburn, several days during the past week.

Orvis Meyer and Miss Bertha Kerstetter, both of Coburn, were united in marriage at the United Evangelical parsonage of this place, by the Rev. I. N. Bair, Wednesday evening, August 24. The groom, who is the son of Philip Meyer, is a student at the Pierce Business college in Philadelphia and is now home for his summer vacation. The bride, a bright and attractive young lady, is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kerstetter.

Decker Reunion.

The home of John Decker, in the Seven Mountains, beyond Potters Mills, recently was the scene of a family reunion and a surprise to the head of the family. The participants, consisting of J. A. Decker and family, of Pine Grove Mills; S. E. Decker, Altoona; Misses Martha, Ella and Edith Decker, Bellefonte; Miss Alice Decker, and Alexander McCoy, Potters Mills, gathered at the home of Mr. McCoy, and from there drove to the ex-commissioner's home. The day was pleasantly spent by indulging in various sports and social chats, and, of course, the partaking of the well prepared meals was no small part of the program.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

C. E. COUNTY CONVENTION.

The 12th annual convention of the Centre County Christian Endeavor Union convened in the Presbyterian church, Centre Hall, at four o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, August 31st. Rev. Daniel Gress, of the Reformed church, made the address of welcome. Rev. S. S. Bergen, of Petersburg, responded, since Rev. Walter Harnish, of Lemont, was unable to be present. With the appointment of committees the convention adjourned until evening.

Wednesday evening—Opened at 7 30 with praise service, after which an appointment of committees was made. This was followed by an address by Rev. A. C. Lathrop: "The Secrets of Strong Lives." On this subject Rev. A. C. Lathrop spoke at some length. A brief outline is given: The duties of life are so varied and many that strength is needed to discharge them. We are commanded to "be strong in the Lord and in the power of his might."

Neither physical strength, nor mental ability will of itself in the truest sense make lives strong. Soul strength, spiritual vigor, godly character essentially stamp lives as strong—strong in being, resistance, action.

Some lives are stronger than others. We inquire as to the reason—secret, if it may be so termed.

First—Let us inquire as to the secrets of strong lives from some of the strong personalities of the old and new testament. The lives of Enoch, Abraham, Moses, David, Elijah, Isaiah, Daniel, Paul and Christ, in the words of scripture were in turn made to unfold the source of their strength.

Second—By analogy we may infer the secrets of strong lives from the things that make one physically strong. These are, a healthy body, clean habits and surroundings, protection against things without, proper food, suitable training, exercise, etc.

We sum up these secrets as follows: A new cleansed life—contact with Christ; The presence of God, revealed in Christ, experienced in the presence of the Divine Spirit in us. A knowledge of his word—The bread of life. Obedience, devotion and service; prayer and consecration—waiting upon the Lord for honor; a holy absorbing purpose, which inspires in us invincible energy. Everlastingly keeping at the Lord's work, allowing nothing to direct us therefrom.

It is a duty to be strong. We ought to grow stronger. Let us seek this strength in the Lord that we may be able to "mount up" in conscious Christian experience, and go forth in God's service from victory to victory.

Address by Rev. W. E. Steckel—"The Badge we wear and why we wear it." The materials used for the C. E. badge—paper, cotton, silk, silver, gold—are, each in its way, significant. The paper illustrates Christ's transforming power; cotton, his omnipresence; silver, calling to mind the great silver belt in the west, sounds the battle cry against Mormanism; gold—the purest, fairest metal—reminds us that in faithful, trusting service our dross is consumed and our gold is refined. C. E. stands for Christian eccentricity, Christian exclusion, Christian exercise, Christian experience, Christian everywhereness.

The Christian endeavorer is Christ-encircled. Looking deeper for its message we find that Christ, like England, "Expects every man to do his duty," in words, acts and thoughts. Again: Christ excludes vileness, profanity, falseness. These mystic letters teach us "The greatness of little things." Peter the Hermit's badge of scarlet cloth on the left arm has crept to the left breast of the Christian Endeavorer and in the scarlet blood of the living atonement he writes the Hermit's watch word, "God wills it."

After the benediction a meeting of the executive committee was held.

Thursday morning—Opened with the sunrise prayer-meeting at six o'clock, which was very largely attended. The leader was James A. Pratt, president of the county union. He read 2nd Kings, 4:1-7, and drew a very helpful lesson from the miraculous increase of oil, which he likened to the inexhaustible strength to be derived from Christ. Many others followed and the hour was fully occupied.

The next session began at nine o'clock with the quiet hour, led by Miss Nannie Fisher, recording secretary of the union. This was followed by Rev. D. A. Artman, corresponding secretary. He spoke on "This Grace Also;" the grace of giving, which he showed is one of the most important graces of the christian life. Give as Paul directed the Corinthians: "Lay by on the first day of the week as the Lord has prospered you." Give gratefully, give religiously, give adequately, give continually, give enlightenedly.

In the absence of the paper from the Snow Shoe society on "The Open Door," the time was filled by Mr. Stanley Bergen. The prayer-meeting may be conducted by Endeavorers in the absence of the pastor. Much may be done in the Sabbath school. Look after newcomers to the society. Do personal work among non-Christians.

A paper on "How to Develop the Latent Talent in our Societies," was read by Miss Goss, of the Pine Grove Mills Lutheran society. Encourage the weak members and do not sneer at feeble efforts.

As there was no paper from Philipsburg, Dr. J. W. Boal spoke on "The Best Consecration Meeting." The leader must be thoroughly consecrated. Sometimes distribute slips of paper with scripture references, or short articles.

Mr. Frank Fisher opened the parliament on "Our C. E. Prayer-Meeting." Begin to prepare for it a week before with prayer and study. Select familiar hymns in the spirit of the topic, give the verse readers little topics to give in their own words. Rev. Artman emphasized the importance of selecting hymns appropriate to the topic. Rev. Lauffer spoke of giving earnestly. Mr. Stanley Bergen recommended using familiar pieces as a rule. Rev. Lathrop spoke of the object of the meeting—communion with God. Rev. Bergen spoke of the earnestness of societies with small membership. Miss Fisher said that to lead effectively the leader must get the members to take part, instead of occupying much time himself. Mr. Pratt emphasized the necessity for long and careful preparation.

A paper from the Blanchard Christian society on "Christian Endeavor and Temperance" was read by Miss Bumgardner. If the meetings are poor look for the fault in yourself. Be rigidly temperate by your example.

Rev. Shultz spoke for the Lemont Evangelical society on "Christian Endeavor and Sabbath observance." The Sabbath is endangered by those who are professing Christians. Do not go driving or on pleasure excursions.

Miss McKnight, representing the Buffalo Run Presbyterian society, read an interesting paper on "Christian Endeavor and Missions," showing the great work done by Christian Endeavorers at home and abroad.

The session closed with the reports of the county officers.

Thursday afternoon—Song service, followed by a practical talk by Rev. S. S. Bergen, based on the word Comforter, employed by the Savior in the 14th, 15th, and 16th chapters of John's gospel. The word translated,—Comforter means called to be along side of. The Holy Spirit is called along side of us, to help us be what we cannot otherwise be. We are called to be saints; we are called to suffer; we are called to serve. The Holy Spirit is called to be along side of us to help us to be saints, to suffer, to serve. The Holy Spirit is freely offered to us in answer to the prayer of faith, the one thing that we need to transform us into the image of Christ, and so make us efficient and helpful.

Roll call by the secretary, Rev. Artman, to which the following societies responded: State College, Presbyterian; Howard, Evangelical; Howard, Christian; Lemont, Presbyterian; Lemont, Evangelical; Boalsburg, Lutheran; Pine Grove Mills, Lutheran; Center Line, Lutheran; Philipsburg, Presbyterian; Blanchard, Christian; Jacksonville, Evangelical; Jacksonville, Presbyterian; Milesburg, Presbyterian; Unionville, Union; Buffalo Run, Presbyterian; Snydertown, Lutheran; Woodward, Lutheran; Snow Shoe, Messiah; Aaronsburg, Evangelical.

Parliament, "Committee Work," conducted by Mr. Johnson, who read the by-laws, setting forth the duties of the different committees.

Address by Rev. J. I Stonecypher on "Our Duty Toward the Children," was full of good suggestions.

We owe the children the example of a godly life; our preaching is of no avail if it does not accord with our practice.

We owe them a consistent, Christian training. Parents are too apt to neglect the little errors of the child, forgetting that they are the seed from which spring the great sins of the man.

We owe the children from their earliest years instruction in righteousness. Evil lies in wait beside the cradle—the emissaries of satan are never half hearted or neglectful and we should not be less active than they. In the Junior endeavor, the Mission band, the Sabbath school and especially in the home the children may be so nurtured that sin shall have no power over them. Inexhaustible perseverance, indomitable patience, infinite love, constant prayer—with these we shall keep the children safe and fulfill our trust.

These three points should be emphasized: 1st, know the child; 2nd, have a high ideal for him; 3rd, so train him that he may reach it.

In heathen lands and even in many portions of our own land thousands of Christ's little ones look to us for the good tidings that shall give them "The oil of joy for mourning and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness"; let us not be found wanting.

Trio by Rev. Artman, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Stanley Bergen.

Miss Hamilton, of State College, read paper, as follows: "How to maintain a successful Junior Society." My experience in work with the juniors has been very limited, but from the few months I have worked among them I came to the conclusion that there are five points essential to the maintenance of a successful junior society.

I think first and foremost comes the need of a superintendent who will be faithful in the work, who will be found at her post regularly Sunday after Sunday—example is better than precept—it is no use to urge the children to attend if our places are to be found vacant.

Then again I feel that the work is left too entirely to the superintendent. I find it makes a great difference in a meeting when one or two of the committee have been present, and spoken a few encouraging words, thus showing their interest in the work done by the children. So have a faithful committee.

Let us go to our meetings with a thoroughly prepared lesson. We must master the subject ourselves first before we can hope to instil it into the minds of our hearers. I think our efforts so often end in failure because we fail to apply the lesson, to bring it home to each child; we need more to clinch our subjects so that every one present may carry away with him some thought which will act as a rule of life for the ensuing week—this should be our aim, and not to cram as much of the Bible into their heads as possible.

It seems to me very essential that those in charge of the junior society should show a personal interest in each child. It is not enough just to know them as they are on Sunday afternoons, but try to get to know them in their homes, sympathize in their little troubles, seek to learn their temptations, and what obstacles there are in the way of their yielding their lives while they are young to Him Who said "Suffer little children to come unto me." The advantage thus gained will more than compensate for any time spent or trouble taken.

But however regular the superintendent, however helpful the committee, however well prepared the lesson, or however much personal interest we show, all will be of no avail unless we spend much time in earnest prayer for God's blessing on the work He has given us to do. I fear we too often go to our meetings trusting in our own strength, and come away discouraged, feeling that it has been an afternoon wasted. The reason is not hard to find. We have been trying to work by ourselves when without Him we can do nothing.

I try to make it a practice to spend the last ten minutes before going to the meetings in prayer for God's blessing on them; I find this plan a very great help, and would earnestly recommend it to all my fellow-superintendents who are not in the habit of doing so.

Miss Margaret Evans, of Williamsport, read the C. E. pledge and made some interesting and instructive remarks. In keeping the pledge we trust, promise and do. We need strength to enable us to faithfully keep the pledge, and strength comes by service. There should be a special time for prayer; a faithful attendance upon all religious services. Take an active part in all the meetings, and take all our excuses to the Lord.

Mr. Stanley Bergen on "The Line of Enlargements," urged a personal examination; look forward and have a purpose. Suggested different ways of conducting consecration meetings: Voluntary exercises; special music; prayer for the absent members; make this the crowning meeting.

Business session conducted by Frank Fisher. The following officers were elected: President, James A. Pratt; 1st vice president, Mr. E. C. Johnson; 2nd vice president, Miss Cornelia Dale; recording secretary, Miss Nannie Fisher; corresponding secretary, Rev. D. A. Artman; treasurer, H. G. Ebbs; superintendent quiet hour, Miss Nannie Fisher; chairman lookout committee, Miss Reinhart; superintendent junior work, Mrs. Bierly; superintendent mission work, Miss Martha McKnight.

Thursday evening opened with song service, followed by the awarding of Banners. Lemont received banner for the largest delegation present, and Center Line received banner for the largest delegation present in proportion to membership.

The first address of the evening was delivered by Rev. F. E. Lauffer, of Aaronsburg on "Soul Winning the ultimate end of Christian Endeavor," Mark 12:29-31. It is very important that we keep the pledge. All Christian Endeavorers should be interested in foreign missions. We must move forward or C. E. will become a back number. "Religion is the light of the human spirit in contact with the Divine." Do all possible to get persons into the attitude to accept Jesus Christ. The most common persons become sacred when God is in them.

A very pleasing selection was then rendered by a quartette composed of Rev.s Artman and Bergen and Messrs. Stanley Bergen and Clair Kreamer, after which a collection was taken, and the announcement made that the Union will meet at Lemont next year.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read by the chairman, Rev. S. S. Bergen, and adopted.

Dr. A. F. Walker, principal of the Hollidaysburg Seminary, made the closing address, his subject being, "Take a Higher Plane." As a nation, difficult problems face us, which you and I must help to solve. It is possible for the poorest boy to reach the highest position of honor. The first problem is how to hold our children to a high plane. Secondly, how are the best men to be interested in politics? Some say Christians should not mix in politics; others that it interferes with their business. God pity the land when the man of the Golden Rule says, "I will have none of it." The cleanest men should take a prayerful interest in upholding our free institutions. The third problem is the government of our cities. Because of the steady growth of manufactures, the population of our cities must constantly increase.

The convention moved to extend a vote of thanks to the Penna. R. R. for the excursion rates.

DELEGATES.

Unionville—	Boalsburg—
James A. Pratt	Anna Sweeny
Nannie Fisher	Irene Segner
Margaret Rowan	Elsie Peters
Bess Pratt	Mary Homan
Warriors Mark—	Sarah J. Keller
Emma Sylvus	Clara L. Keller
Mrs. Mary Gates	Margaretta Gobeen
Harry Fisher	Gussie Murray
H. G. Ebbs	Marion A. Murray
Frank P. Fisher	Rev. J. I. Stonecypher
Agnes Eves	Pine Grove Mills—
Howard—	Sadie B. Goss
Rev. D. A. Artman	Phetta Ward
Chas. E. Holter	H. B. Ward
Mrs. Clara Dunham	Emory C. Johnson
Elmer Schenck	H. A. Rossman
Bellefonte—	Mrs. C. T. Aikens
Anna Corman	Sara Dannley
Martha McKnight	Mrs. D. G. Meek
Emma Henderson	John D. Moore
Mame Henderson	Milesburg—
Bertha Henderson	Alice Walter
Damarie Knox	Bernice Wallace
Jennie Longacre	Rev. A. C. Lathrop
State College—	Mrs. A. C. Lathrop
Eleanor Marshall	Port Matilda—
Helen Hoitt Atherton	Lena Sigle
Anne T. Hamilton	Mrs. Jennie Henny
Bessie Lane	Aaronsburg—
Maude Bailey	Rev. F. E. Lauffer
J. H. Thompson	Mrs. F. F. Lauffer
Lemont—	H. D. Krape
Ella M. Glenn	Fleming—
Cornelia Dale	Mrs. Alice Alexander
Nannie Herman	Woodward—
Mabelle Thompson	Minerva Reinhart
Mabel Armstrong	Feidler—
Mary Glenn	Clair E. Kreamer
David B. Getz	Snydertown—
G. W. Ralston	Sarah Michtley
H. H. Long	Lewis Beck
John Bathgate	Spring Mills—
Blanchard—	Mabel Allison
Christie Bumgardner	Rev. G. W. McInay
Martha Johnson	Ward Gramley
Snow Shoe—	Oak Hall—
Martha E. Penney	G. Mae Homan
Mrs. L. M. Walker	Rebersburg—
Jacksonville—	Joseph K. Moyer
Kathryn Kling	Mrs. Mary Moyer
Alta Yearick	Petersburg—
I. S. Frain	Rev. S. S. Bergen
Mrs. I. S. Frain	Stanley Bergen

Mrs. Sophia C. Hall, Wilmington, Del.
Margaret C. Evans, Williamsport
Milton E. Bollinger, Princeton, Ia.
Rev. A. F. Walker, Hollidaysburg
Rev. W. E. Steckel, Milroy
Mrs. Will Bitner, Tusseyville
Mrs. Steckel, Milroy

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Clean up the streets and alleys, and repair the walks—encampment time is approaching.

The Union County Fair to be held Sept. 28, 29 and 30 at Brook Park, will be a hummer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Gramley, of Rebersburg, Thursday of last week went to Waynesborough for a brief visit.

Prof W. D. Hosterman, of Spring Mills, recently returned from a trip to the Dakotas. He also visited the Fair.

Mrs. Phoebe Yearick Friday afternoon of last week, went to Rebersburg and for several days was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Daniel Brungart.

Joel Kerstetter, of Laurelton, was in town last week, having come here to deliver a driving horse purchased from him by Wm. H. Stiver, of this place.

H. G. Strohmeier has employed a skilled marble cutter to assist him in getting out numerous monuments, tombstones, etc., before the cold weather approaches.

A fine granite monument was erected in the Sprucetown Cemetery in memory of Adam Smith, late of Centre Hill. The work was executed by H. G. Strohmeier, of Centre Hall.

N. S. Weaver, who for a number of years lived in Williamsport, has moved to Philadelphia, and is the successor to Fred Becker as proprietor of the Becker hotel and restaurant.

Mrs. Shannon, wife of Rev. Samuel G. Shannon, of Norwood, near Philadelphia, is at Spring Mills at present. She is a sister of Miss Herring whose death notice appears elsewhere in this issue.

The North American tannery, at Lewistown, last week, was sold by the referee in bankruptcy to Rice & Hutchins, of Boston, for $36,000. The tannery has been an important industry in Lewistown.

The spectacle of the cabinet officers, who ought to be public servants, running around the country day and night making speeches in favor of their own retention in office is not edifying, to say the least.

That practice makes perfect is demonstrated by the Russian army when it comes to retreating. Even the rapid foward march of the Japanese army is slower than the Russian retreat "in good order."

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has engaged space in the Reporter to advertise its routes through the south. Those contemplating a southern trip will find the Seaboard Air Line a well equipped road. See their adv.

Local news reporters from Centre Hall are erroneously credited with casting reflections on Centre Hall through communications that appear in some of the county papers. Even the dirtiest resident puppy in the town since 1900 wouldn't be guilty of the deeds referred to.

An item of news that will be gladly received is that Will B. Fischer, son of Dr. W. E. Fischer, of Shamokin, is rapidly recovering from a rather severe illness he experienced during the early part of the summer. He and his sister, Miss Marian, are now in Berlin, Somerset county.

John and Samuel Kimport, who for several years jointly conducted meat markets at State College and Boalsburg have dissolved partnership, and hereafter Samuel Kimport will do business at State College and John Kimport will have exclusive charge of the business at Boalsburg.

Henry Wilcox, the well known carpenter and contractor of Philipsburg, met with a very serious accident Wednesday of last week. He fell a distance of fifteen feet while building a coal dump at Houtzdale. Mr. Wilcox is aged seventy-three years, which makes his recovery uncertain.

In the past twenty months Bellefonte has lost seven of its most prominent citizens and politicians. W. E. Gray, Esq., died in November, 1902; in January, 1903, both Henry Brockerhoff and ex-Governor D. H. Hastings died, and since that time C. M. Bower, Esq., Geo. L. Potter, Esq., J. M. Dale, Esq., and Col. Wilbur F. Reeder passed away. And in the case of each one death came quite suddenly.

A large number of people along the L. & T. took advantage of the last sea shore excursion, which started Thursday morning. One coach was filled before reaching Centre Hall. Among others east of Centre Hall who joined the excursion were Merchant H. F. Rossman, Landlord Philip Drumm and wife, Miss Orpha Gramley, Ed. T. Jamison, Spring Mills; Miss Alice Nestlerode, Madisonburg; Ellis Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Meyer and son, Paul, W. H. Miller and J. C. Smith, Millheim.

VICTORY OF JAPS AT LIAOYANG

Kuropatkin in Full Retreat and His First Siberian Army Cut Off---25,000 Russians in Danger of Capture.

Liaoyang (By Cable).—The seven days' gigantic conflict around Liaoyang between General Kuropatkin's Manchurian armies and the Mikado's three armies under Marshal Oyama, in which the combined fighting strength was nearly half a million men and several thousand guns, has culminated in a decisive victory for the Japanese.

General Kuropatkin is in full retreat northward, after sustaining enormous losses, including more than 35,000 men killed and wounded, the First Siberian Army, numbering 25,000 men, commanded by General Stakelberg, surrounded and cut off, and his strongly fortified position with valuable stores and guns abandoned. Before evacuating Liaoyang the Russians blew up the magazines and set fire to the buildings containing the army stores and provisions. Later the Japanese entered the city.

The Russian armies are now about 20 miles north of Liaoyang, but it is doubtful whether Kuropatkin will make another stand until reinforced. He will probably continue on to Mukden.

General Kuropatkin blames the disaster to the First Siberian Corps under General Stakelberg for failing to obey his orders and cross the Taitse River when the commander-in-chief decided the whole army should retire to the northern side.

The Japanese losses in the battles about Liaoyang are estimated at 30,000 men killed and wounded.

The retreat of Kuropatkin will be disheartening to the Port Arthur garrison, which can no longer hope for relief from his forces. Meanwhile the Japanese continue their attacks upon the fortress and a number of the Russian outer forts are now in their possession.

Liaoyang (By Cable).—General Stakelberg and his Siberian Corps of 25,000 men are reported by General Kuropatkin to have extricated themselves from the perilous position in which they were Saturday, and to have successfully crossed the Taitse River and joined in the general retreat.

General Kuroki, however, is reported by Marshal Oyama to be executing a turning movement encompassing a large force of the retreating Russians. Stakelberg's escape, it is said at St. Petersburg, also enabled General Orloff's demoralized force to get together in a safe retreat. Unless the Czar forgives Stakelberg he will have to stand court-martial for disobeying Kuropatkin's order Friday to join in the general retreat.

Field Marshal Oyama reports that, after severe engagements Saturday night and Sunday morning, the Japanese finally occupied Liaoyang. The reports Friday and Saturday that the Japanese had taken this Russian position were premature, and the Japanese official reports show that the Czar's forces did not give it up without a desperate struggle.

According to General Kuropatkin's report of Saturday evening, the greater part of his army, including Stakelberg's corps, is moving in the direction of Mukden. The troops left at Liaoyang to cover the retreat, crossed the river Saturday and occupied the right bank. Kuropatkin last night had reached Tiehling north of Yentai and eighteen miles south of Mukden. He has asked the Czar to despatch the Sixth Army Corps to the front.

General Orloff's detachment, which was guarding the Russian left flank at Yentai, suffered enormous losses, one regiment losing 1,500 men. In the battle last Thursday before Liaoyang 3,200 Russians fell.

TOTAL LOSSES GIVEN AS 55,000.

Japs Estimate Their Share at 25,000—Fiere Battle Continues.

Tokio (By Cable).—A few additional details of the progress of the battle of Liaoyang reached Tokio at a late hour Saturday.

General Kuroki's right is continuing to press the attack at Heiyingtai, 12 miles northeast of Liaoyang, seeking ground whence their guns will dominate the railroad.

The troops under General Kuroki are jaded and weary. They have been marching and fighting since August 23, but in spite of this they attacked with spirit.

The Japanese are confident that they have already swept back the strong Russian force with which they have been engaged, and it is probable that when the details are known it will be found that a great tragedy was enacted along the Taitse river.

The Taitse is flooded and cannot be forded. General Oku, in command of the Japanese left army, has directed his energies to forcing the Russians to the river, and it is probable that many were drowned there.

A private dispatch received here reports that great fires are raging at Liaoyang. This statement is not confirmed officially.

The fires are believed to result from the Japanese shelling or from the efforts of the Russians to destroy their stores preparatory to the evacuation of Liaoyang, with the additional hope of injuring the city as a future Japanese base.

Unofficial estimates place the Russian forces in the vicinity of Liaoyang at 15 divisions of 15,000 men each, or 225,000 men. These are probably excessive, but it is evident that numerically the Russians exceed the Japanese.

The opinion that the Russian casualties in the recent fighting will reach 30,000 is confidently expressed in high quarters here. Neither Field Marshal Oyama nor the Japanese army commanders have yet estimated the Russian losses.

It seems that the Japanese avoided a direct assault upon Liaoyang itself, but devoted their energies to the troops outside the city and an effort to cut off the Russian retreat. Liaoyang is strongly fortified, and it is probable that the Japanese will not attack the city directly until they have succeeded in isolating it.

Should the Russians abandon Liaoyang the Japanese will, of course, enter.

The fate of the great bulk of the retreating Russian army hinges upon the bravery and fortitude of its left flank.

Liaoyang and Its Fortifications.

In abandoning Liaoyang General Kuropatkin has certainly given up a formidable position, so far as fortifications are concerned. The works around the city were said to be marvels of engineering skill, with galleries for the protection of the gunners connected by telephone and defended by wire entanglements and mines.

In his hasty retreat from Liaoyang General Kuropatkin must certainly have been forced to abandon valuable stores and also the emplaced guns.

To abandon such a position appears, notwithstanding the explanations of the Russian War Office, to have been a desperate move upon the part of the Russian commander-in-chief, and only made as a last resort, in the hope of preventing his army of 170,000 men being surrounded and cut off by the three Japanese armies.

Indiana Miners and Operators.

Terre Haute, Ind. (Special).—The joint meeting of the state executive boards of the Indiana miners and operators adjourned, after failing to agree on the questions of stable bosses being members of the union and the eight-hour clause applying to night firemen. The first will be referred to President Mitchell again, he having formerly ruled that bosses should belong to the union. The second question goes over to another meeting.

A Bad Man Hanged.

Clearfield, Pa. (Special).—Henry C. Fitch, colored, was hanged here for the murder of John Williamson on September 29, 1903. Fitch attempted to rob Williamson, who resisted, and was shot to death. Recently Fitch made a confession in which he claimed to have killed a negro at Red Star, W. Va.; shot a man at East Liverpool, O., and murderously assaulted another at Coraopolis, Pa.

New Mint Opened.

Denver, Col. (Special).—The new United States mint in this city was opened with a presidential salute of 21 guns and raising of the American flag over the building by George E. Roberts, director of the mint. The mint will not begin coinage until July 1, 1905, as no appropriation has been made by Congress as yet to cover the cost of coinage.

Child Accuses Stepfather.

Mahony City, Pa. (Special).—After a coroner's jury had decided that Anthony Gerlaitis had been killed by a Philadelphia and Reading railway passenger train, 11-year-old Katie Miller came forward with a statement that he was murdered and his body placed alongside of the railroad track. She implicates her stepfather, Joseph Zuklewicz, and John Acepawich. Both men have been placed under arrest.

Bank Officer Gone Wrong.

Watertown, Mass. (Special).—Nathan A. Frye, for eight years treasurer of the Watertown Savings Bank, was arrested here charged with embezzling $12,000 from the institution. According to the bank officials, Frye has made a written confession admitting the larceny.

Explosion in Powder Works.

Punxsutawney, Pa. (Special).—Eight hundred kegs of powder exploded in the pressroom of the Laflin & Rand Powder Works, two miles east of here, instantly killing one man, seriously injuring three others and causing costly destruction of property.

FINANCIAL.

Low priced railroad stocks are still the favorites for bull purposes.

United States Steel preferred was tipped yesterday for a good advance and it had it.

New York banks have lost this week by the principal movements of money $4,872,000.

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington bonds that were put out by Sailer & Stevenson at 104½ are now 109¼ bid.

First Alaskan Cablegram.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—Col. W. G. Horslay, of Greenville, Tex., received the first cablegram ever sent over the new Aslaska submarine cable which has been laid from Seattle, Washington, to Haines, Alaska. Colonel Horslay's son Herbert, a sergeant in the United States Signal Corps, who has had charge of the construction of the cable, after sending greetings, announced that he would visit his Texas home in November.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has refused to call a meeting of the National Executive Council to recommend general sympathetic action of unionists in support of packing-house strike.

The Northern Securities Company filed in Trenton, N. J., an answer to the suit of the Harrimans to restrain the company from carrying out its proposed plan of distribution of its assets.

The Superior Court in Chicago decided that operators who formed a corner in wheat, oats or other commodities cannot enforce payment against those caught in the squeeze.

Judge Joseph Sheldon, of New Haven, Ct., was selected as the candidate of the People's Party for governor of Connecticut by the state executive committee.

Engineer Johnson and Conductor Irwin were held responsible by the coroner's jury for the train wreck at Tintaluta, N. W. T.

The New York Police Commissioner has asked for $13,328,129 for the support of the New York police force in 1905.

The Johnson-Dunbar Mills Company, of North Adams, Mass., manufacturers of cotton goods, has made an assignment.

A Wabash train ran into a street car at a crossing in St. Louis, killing 7 persons and injuring 25, several fatally.

Will Bruner and Joseph N. Trahan, farmers, were killed near Rayne, La., by Homer Meche, a drunken man.

Charles Rothermel and his wife were frightfully slashed in Philadelphia by their maniac son Edward.

Mrs. George Packer was murdered in Clarkton, N. C. Her mutilated body was found in the woods.

An agreement has been reached between the coal-mine operators and the mineworkers in Montana.

Fire in the wholesale district of Memphis, Tenn., destroyed property to the value of $800,000.

Plans have been arranged for instructing the primitive Filipinos at the World's Fair in English.

Clark Caryl Haskins, the electrical inventor and writer, died in Chicago.

Fire completely destroyed the cement plant of the Struthers Furnace Company, near Youngstown, O. The loss is placed at $120,000, with $60,000 insurance.

Six persons are dead and four dangerously injured as the result of a dwelling-house fire, followed by an oil-tank explosion, at Yellow Creek, O.

The Chicopee (Mass.) Manufacturing Company has shut down its entire plant until September 12 on account of the state of the cotton business.

Former Judge Lyman S. Bur, of New Britain, Ct., was arrested on the charge of embezzling $5,493 from the estate of Timothy W. Loomis.

The imperial express on the Canadian Pacific was wrecked at Sintaluta, N. W. T., and five women passengers in the tourist car were killed.

Philip Caldwell, elevator conductor, was killed and eight persons were injured by the falling of a passenger elevator in Chicago.

Dr. W. E. Woodend, the bankrupt New York broker, arrested on the charge of grand larceny, was discharged.

Twelve hundred and fifty miners have gone on strike in the Coal Creek District of Tennessee.

Canadian authorities seized the American fishing schooner Samoset off North Sydney, C. B.

Six Indians of the Turtle Mountain Reservation were killed by drinking wood alcohol.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad has passed to the ownership of the Union Pacific.

Edward Armes, a nonunionist, was savagely attack by union butchers in New York.

Judge Parker has decided to go to the St. Louis Exposition on September 24.

The cause of the disappearance of C. B. Spahr, editor of Current Literature, from the Cunard line steamer Aurania at Dover, England, is a mystery to his family and friends in New York.

The State Department, at Washington, was officially notified of the death of the Colombian charge, Dr. Herran, by the Colombian consul general, in New York.

Rosa Stern, daughter of Rev. Lewis Stern, the Washington rabbi, made an attempt to take her life by cutting her throat and wrist with a razor.

Dr. E. G. Simons, a wealthy physician, of Ripley, N. Y., was instantly killed by a Lake Shore freight train, in Glenville, a suburb.

Marshal A. B. Hammond shot and killed Bud Tucker and seriously wounded Jim Tucker in a street duel in Florale, Ala.

Judge Edgar M. Cullen, of Brooklyn, was appointed chief judge of the New York Court of Appeals, to succeed Judge Parker.

Bail for the release of Nan Patterson, indicted in New York for the murder of Caesar Young, was fixed at $20,000.

The United States army transport Thomas sailed from San Francisco, carrying 300 army recruits to the Philippines.

Foreign.

The Uruguayan War Minister, commanding the government troops, reports having won a decisive victory over General Saraiva, the leader of the Uruguayan insurgents.

The German Crown Prince Frederick William is reported to be engaged to the Duchess Cecelia, sister of the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The French census shows an increase of 444,613 in population in 10 years, a smaller percentage than in any other European country.

George T. Watson and William Fife, Jr., have decided positively that they will not design another cup challenger.

Li Hing Jouei, viceroy of Foochow, and Wei Kouang Tao, viceroy of Nanking, will exchange posts.

14 PERISH IN A FIRE

The Victims Were Mostly Women and Children.

TENEMENT HOUSE A DEATH TRAP.

The Male Occupants Were on the Roof and Leaped to Neighboring Houses—Women and Children Found Their Egress Cut Off, Repairing Being in Progress in the Lower Part of the House.

New York (Special).—Fourteen persons were killed and nearly a score injured in a fire in a five-story double tenement in Attorney street at an early hour in the morning. It was one of the worst fires in the loss of human lives that has occurred on the East Side in several years, although the properly loss was slight.

The dead include four women, one man and nine children, ranging in age from 3 months to 12 years.

Many of the injured were taken to hospitals, and it is thought that several of these will die. Among the injured were five firemen, who were on a fourth floor balcony, when it fell with them.

The small number of men among the killed and injured was due to the fact that most of the men who lived in the building, following the Attorney street custom in hot weather, were asleep on the roof, while but few of the women and children were there. Those on the roof were unable to escape by descending through the burning building, and made their way to safety over neighboring roofs. Meanwhile the members of their families who had remained in their rooms found escape cut off, and panic reigned throughout the structure.

The fire started about 3 o'clock in the morning, and there was considerable delay in sending in an alarm, although the district is one of the most thickly populated in the crowded East Side of New York.

When the firemen reached the scene some of the tenants were jumping from the windows and from the ends of fire escapes that reached only to the second floor; others were crouching in the smoke in the small rooms and narrow halls. Several ambulances were called, and the surgeons were kept busy caring for the injured.

A number of daring rescues were made by firemen and police, and the conditions under which they worked were unusual and difficult. The loss of life was due chiefly to the fact that alterations were being made in the tenement building. The basement and the first floor, the latter about six feet above the sidewalk level, had both been cut through, the front and rear walls having been removed, and the upper floors being supported by steel beams. The exit from the upper floors was by way of a small stepladder.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp that had been left to light the hall on the second floor and the sleeping tenants were not aroused until the hallway was ablaze and escape through the building cut off.

The fire was soon extinguished and the search for the dead began. Police reserves had been called out, and with difficulty kept back the crowd that had gathered from the densely populated neighborhood while the bodies were being brought down to the street.

Most of the dead were found on the two upper floors.

No Mediation Now.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German Foreign Office, taking note of the fresh assertions that the neutral powers are comparing views with the object of offering friendly mediation in the war between Russia and Japan, says that such an idea is absurd at this moment, as the Russian purpose to continue the war has been clearly made known. All the governments understood that Great Britain and France, at some time agreed upon, would offer to mediate when both beligerents desired it. When that time arrived naturally there was nothing to preclude other neutral governments from participating.

Six Perish in a Fire.

Yellow Creek, Ohio (Special).—Six persons were burned to death and several terribly injured by a fire and gas explosion at this place. The house of Henry S. Fling was ignited by a street lamp and the intense heat set fire to the rig of a gas well near the house. The flames destroyed the derrick and communicated to a tank, which was full of oil. Before the occupants of the house realized their danger a terrific explosion occurred. The blazing oil was thrown all over the house and their escape was cut off. The bodies were recovered after the fire was subdued.

Blown Up By Mine.

Tokio (By Cable).—Admiral Hosoya, commanding the third Japaneso squadron, reports that last Wednesday morning a number of vessels weighed from Port Arthur and engaged in clearing away mines. The Japanese watched their operations seaward. At 2:25 P. M. a steamer struck a mine and was blown up. The disaster occurred one mile below Chengtungshan, and it was plainly visible. The number of lives lost is unknown

Five Dead and Many Injured.

Findlay, O. (Special).—Five are dead and an equal number seriously injured as the result of a premature explosion of a quantity of nitroglycerin near Upper Sandusky. The accident occurred while McKay, an oil-well shooter, was engaged in lowering the notroglycerin. At the time his assistants, the Lookabaughs and Fox, together with the others, were grouped about the well. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

WEATHER RETARDS CROPS.

Heavy Rains in the South—Conditions in the Corn Belt.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

Although cool weather has prevented rapid development of corn in the Ohio valley and Lake region, the crops, as a whole, has experienced decided improvements. Much of that prostrated by winds in the previous week in Indiana and Illinois is straightening. In the Missouri valley the temperature has been more favorable, and the advancement of the crop toward maturity has been much more rapid than in the Central Mississippi and Ohio valleys. Early corn has already matured in Southern Missouri, and is ripening rapidly in Nebraska and South Dakota, cutting being in process in the first-named State and in Kansas. The reports indicate that from three to four weeks of favorable weather will be required to mature the late crop.

The week was practically rainless in the spring-wheat region of Minnesota and the Dakotas, affording favorable weather for harvesting and thrashing. Some early wheat in the northern portion of North Dakota is yet unripe, and rust is still damaging late wheat in that State, and much of the crop will not be cut. Disappointing yields are generally reported from Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

In Northern Alabama and in the southern portions of Mississippi and Louisiana cotton has improved, and the crop is in good condition in Oklahoma and Indian Territories, but elsewhere the reports generally indicate unfavorable progress. Deterioration from rust and shedding is reported from nearly all districts. Heavy rains have proved injurious in portions of Florida and Georgia, while over a large part of Texas the crop has suffered decidedly from drought. In the last-mentioned State boll worms continue destructive, and boll weevils are puncturing nearly all squares in southwestern, central, eastern and coast divisions, and are causing much damage as far north as Dallas, Kaufman and Hunt counties. Picking is in full progress in Texas, and is general in the southern portions of the central and Eastern districts.

A general improvement in tobacco is indicated. Cutting is well advanced in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and is in progress in the Ohio valley.

In Wisconsin the crop is doing well, although maturing slowly.

The outlook for apples continues promising in New England, New York and the upper Lake region, but unfavorable reports continue from the States of the central valleys.

Leopold to Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—Information was received at the executive offices here of the arrival in New York of G. Francotte, a delegate to the peace conference which is to be held in September at the St. Louis exposition. He is said to be the bearer of credentials from the King of Belgium to President Roosevelt requesting the latter to use his good offices in the restoration of peace between Russia and Japan.

Blew Up His Own Mill.

Meridian, Miss. (Special).—Moses Graham, owner of the Highwood lumber mill, in Jones county, deliberately dynamited and wrecked the machinery of his mill rather than accede to the demands of about 100 employes for higher wages. The mill had been shut down for two months on account of the strike. The strikers lived on Graham's land, and when ordered off camped in tents on his border awaiting the opening of the season.

Another Boxer Outbreak.

Shanghai (By Cable).—A revival of Boxerism is reported from Tamingfu, in the southwestern part of Pechili province, 215 miles from Tien-tsin. Over 20 American missionaries, including women and children, have been obliged to evacuate Tamgfu, owing to an intended massacre on the part of the Boxers, who call themselves "Tsaiyun."

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

American ordnance officers would like an opportunity to see the damaged Russian warships to compare the efficiency of the Carnegie and Bethlehem armor-plates.

Minister Bowen reported to the State Department that Venezuela is paying off judgments more speedily than she was expected to do.

Brigadier General Carr reported a marked improvement in the discipline of the troops of the Department of Dakota.

Quartermaster General Humphrey has reprimanded Col. John Clem, chief quartermaster of the Philippine Division.

Plans are being arranged at the Navy Department for a reorganization of the battleship squadron.

Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright will resign at the end of the year.

United States Minister Barrett has made a special report warning intended comers that there is no boom in business on the Ithmus of Panama.

In his annual report General MacArthur complains that soldiers returning from the Philippines are robbed and beaten up in San Francisco.

Officials of the Agriculture Department denied that there was a leak in the promulgation of the government cotton report.

The report to the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy recommends the restoration of the four-year course.

Brigadier Generals Carter, of the Philippine Army, and Lee, of the Department of Texas, say that the anti-canteen law has been a failure.

Several changes in the faculty of the Georgetown University are announced.

NINE PEOPLE KILLED

A Head-On Collision on the Grand Trunk Railroad.

CONDUCTOR OF TRAIN DISAPPEARS.

Disobedience of Orders Causes a Frightful Catastrophe in Canada—In Addition to the Nine Dead, Twenty-three Sustained Severe Injuries—One of the Trains Contained a Thousand Excursionists.

Montreal (Special).—Nine people were killed and 23 others injured in a head-on collision on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Richmond, Que. The trains involved were a special excursion from Montreal bound for Sherbrooke and passenger train No 5, running between Island Pond, Vt. and Montreal.

The collision, it is claimed, was due to neglect of orders on the part of the train crew of the excursion train which left Richmond without awaiting the arrival of the passenger train.

The excursion train was running as the first section of the regular Grand Trunk Portland Express, which usually crosses the Island Pond train at Richmond, and was running on its time. This makes it all the more inexplicable why Conductor Atkinson, in charge of the excursion train, did not wait to make the usual crossing. Atkinson disappeared shortly after the wreck occurred.

The excursion train, made up of 10 coaches and a baggage car, carried about 1,000 persons bound for the exhibition at Sherbrooke. The Island Pond train was composed of five coaches and a baggage car and had only a small number of passengers.

The excursion train had barely cleared the Richmond yard, when, rounding a curve, it met the Island Pond train, running at a high rate of speed. Both engineers reversed, and, with their firemen, jumped, escaping with minor injuries. The shock of the collision was plainly heard in Richmond, more than a mile away.

Both engines were locked firmly together. The baggage car of the excursion train was picked up and dropped on top of the car following it—a smoker, and it was in these two cars that the greater number of fatalities occurred.

The most graphic account of what followed the collision is given by J. A. Denault, a Montreal banker, who was seated in the smoker of the excursion train.

"When the shock came," he said, "I was hit on the head and momentarily stunned. When I came to my senses I appeared to be lying underneath a pile of kingling wood, from which I could not release myself. The cries of the wounded were pitiable. I felt something wet saturating one leg of my trousers and for a moment thought that I had been badly wounded. Looking down I saw that the body of a man was lying across my feet. He was groaning, and, in a minute or two, said he was dying. Then he was still. When relief came he was dead. I was lucky enough to escape with only a few contusions."

Other passengers told similar stories of their escape, but the trainmen had nothing to say, pending the inquest.

TO EXTEND THE STRIKE.

Important Move By the Chicago Meat Workers—Donnelly's Plans.

Chicago, (Special).—Famine in meat is declared by the strikers to be the result of their new move in the strike against the packers.

Orders have been issued for a general strike of all butcher workmen throughout the country.

15,000 Men Will Go Out.

The order will affect in all about 2000 men in Chicago, including the independent plants. The order, if observed, will also affect independent plants in large capacity in the following cities:

East St. Louis, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Sioux City, New York, Milwaukee, Syracuse, Stickney, Illinois and hundreds of small plants throughout the country, which employ from ten to twenty men. Altogether, union officials assert, 15,000 men will go out, and the meat supply will be seriously crippled, leaving as the only supply the output of the big packers by their non-union help.

Wednesday the pickets surrounding the stockyards were largely increased, the yards being watched for several blocks away.

Strike-breakers were warned not to leave the yards. Bitter feeling exists against them. The 600 stock-handlers in the stockyards quit work. They were greeted by cheers by the union pickets.

Hope to Create Meat Famine.

The manager of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company said that, in anticipation of a strike of the stock-handlers, men had been in training to take the places of deserting weighers, and that 50 of such men are available at once. He said that no further trouble was expected in handling the stock.

The packers say it is Donnelly's aim to create a meat famine, which he thinks would arouse the public to such a pitch of indignation that a settlement would be forced.

End of Career of Dr. Herran.

New York (Special).—Dr. Thomas Herran, who represented Colombia at Washington for several years, up to the time of the Panama incident, died at Liberty, N. Y. He had been ill for sometime, and went to Liberty in the hope that a sojourn there would aid in the restoration of his health. Dr. Herran was educated in the United States and devoted his life largely to his country's foreign service.

FARM AND GARDEN

ALWAYS HAVE THE BEST.

No one who produces a superior article is compelled to search for a market if his products become known. The market always seeks the best, and invites it, but inferior goods must search for a market, and frequently such effort is fruitless. Quality fixes the price, and even when the market is well supplied, there is always more room for the best.

THE RIGHT FOOD.

To feed a variety of food does not require the farmer to make a complete change from certain kinds to others, but to avoid confining the stock to one or two kinds only. Corn and hay are excellent foods and need not be discontinued, but cut roots, silage, cooked potatoes or turnips, or even a mess of scalded cut clover, will be readily accepted, while bran or ground oats may be given regularly. The rule should be to observe the animal, and when it refuses any particular food tempt it to eat with some other kind.

A PEST OF PLANTS.

One of the greatest pests of plants in the greenhouse or in rooms is the red spider, a very little fellow, but full of mischief. Whenever the leaves begin to look unhealthy or to have a kind of grayish appearance, the presence of this tiny insect is indicated. Water is his great enemy, and plentiful syringing conquers him. But care must be taken to apply the water not only to the upper side of the leaves, but to the under side as well. When the plants are not large, it is a good plan to place one or both hands on top of the pot in such a way that the soil will not fall out when it is inverted, and then immerse the plant in water for a minute or two.

SHADE FOR POULTRY.

While it is possible at this late season to supply shade for the poultry yard by the use of boards set aslant against the building or by some similar makeshift, poultrymen should be able to se now, if they did not before, why shade should be supplied. Bear this necessity in mind this fall, and in October set a few trees in the poultry yard or, if they are not wanted in the yard, set them close together in rows just outside the fence. A few native trees from the woods will answer the purpose, although fruit trees will do well in the poultry yards. If one does not care to set trees try a few currant bushes; they make good shade, grow well and will be all the better for the scratching at the roots the fowls will do.

FEEDING AFTER FOALING.

Both mother and young must be housed at night in a roomy stall, and food must be given which stimulates the flow of milk, such as boiled roots and bran mashes; these, of course, being dropped off as the grass comes. The usual allowance of oats should be continued, for the mare's system requires as much feeding to produce milk as to produce work. A mare and foal do best when they have a little field to themselves. A mare with a foal should, of course, do no work at all; if such is tried there is great danger that the exertion and sweating of the mother will react on the milk and make it deleterious to the foal. In addition to this, if the foal is shut up while the mother is at work it goes hungry too long, and may suffer in another way. Many farmers, of course, manage to work the mare part of the time—sometimes even allowing the foal to run alongside when the mother is at work—but it is unquestionably best to let them run wholly at grass, at least at first—P. McConnell in the Massachusetts Ploughman.

There has been all sorts of results with wheat following potatoes, and such results have largely followed closely in accordance with the fertilizers used. Naturally, as wheat does best on a soil which has been well worked and prepared, following the potato crop with wheat offers every chance for a good crop of the cereal, but always provided the proper fertilizers are applied and in considerable quantity, for it must be remembered that the potato crop has not left much of the applied fertilizer for any following crop, and second, that the action of the fertilizer will necessarily be slower during the season in which the wheat gets its start.

In following potatoes with wheat try this plan. Rake off the potato tops, and with the harrow level the soil and loosen it to the depth of two or three inches; then roll the ground and drill in the seed with 200 pounds to the acre of some commercial fertilizer rich in phosphoric acid. The potato tops may be spread over the seed bed as a mulch and will materially help the wheat. Rather a radical way of doing this work, perhaps, but it has paid well with many farmers, hence is worth a trial.

KEEPING THE SOIL FERTILE.

Many indeed are the means which the careful and intelligent farmer may use to keep up and increase the amount of plant food in his soil, and at the same time secure abundant harvests therefrom. Several years ago a hard-working and economical man lived upon a very poor Kentucky farm; but he lacked the one accomplishment of looking to the welfare of his land. By and by it would no longer produce sufficient for a living, and he sold out to a Pennsylvania Dutchman. The neighbors felt sorry for the new comer, for he was a very clever man, and they were sure that he too would starve out. Well, having no interest in the summer's crop, which was about made, he immediately set to work and hauled out all the manure about the barnyard—a great lot for sure, which gave him a fine start toward fertilizing an old field long ago abandoned. Then the mound of rotten chips from the woodyard went next. People thought he was then at the end of his row, so to speak, but he thought differently. He made some stout wooden rakes and taking all the children large enough to help, raked the leaves in the adjoining woods, hauling them and piling in little piles thickly on the remainder of the field. Finally the job was done and time for plowing had arrived. Again the children were called out and the bottom of every furrow in the portion where leaves were used for fertilizer, was filled with them. Already far on way to decay, they were fairly well rotted when wheat was sown, and the next year that field came up with a good yield of wheat all over. Other fields were pastured, and whenever broken, as much green manure as could be secured was turned under. Insects did not bother his crop so badly as those of his neighbors, because the trash in the fence corners and nearby woods was all cleaned away and plowed under. Neither were grain crops of the same kind raised in the same field for two years in succession. To make a long story short, he made a good living, and in a few years his farm compared favorably with any in the neighborhood.—D. B. Thomas in the Epitomist.

POULTRYGRAPHS.

Very seldom are special prizes offered for birds bred by the exhibitor. There ought to be such prizes by all means. By this it is not meant that we have any objection to the practice of buying winners. If we were going to make an exhibit at a big show this winter and did not have quite what we wanted of our own breeding, we should buy birds for showing, if we could afford to. At the same time, the man who breeds his winners should in some way be recognized by special prizes.

We knew a man who kept two hundred hens through one severe winter. During a part of the time he bought eggs from his neighbor, who had thirty, for table use. The first man did things in the "average" way. He fed corn almost exclusively. The drinking vessels were full of ice most of the time. The house was seldom cleaned. The air was foul and damp. No animal food was given, and no green food, nor any substitute for green food, and yet this man expected returns from his hens. He soon sold out his poultry, and is pointed to by some to this day as a "horrible example" of the folly of trying to make anything out of poultry.

There is good ground for argument regarding the respective merits of the score card and comparison methods of judging, but really we do not see any ground for the great amount of feeling that exists in some quarters. It is right that we should hold firmly to our method of judging and even to fight for it, but we ought also to try to see the other man's point of view. Not to do this betrays narrowness of mind. The cold fact is that among the most competent and experienced fanciers—men who have the interests of the poultry fraternity most deeply at heart—there is honest difference of opinion on this question of judging fowls. To impute unworthy motives to those who differ from us is the settled habit of some, but such an attitude is invariably a mark of a narrow mind.—Poultry Herald.

Beautiful Feng-Huang.

The newspaper correspondents in Japan are discontented because they cannot go when and where they please. But they seem to be in a pleasant summer resort, anyway. One of them writes:

"Fair is the scenery, wonderfully rich the coloring, and the mountain of Feng-Huang is an unfailing pleasure to look on. Its picturesque crags and precipitous pinnacles are buttressed by steep wooded slopes cloven by scores of wild ravines and gulleys. It is a mountain that ever changes in its coloring and its shifting shadows from the rising to the setting of the sun. In the heat of the day it is often of a glorious blue purple, in cloudy weather its summits, like rugged aerial isles, shoot high above the rolling vapors, and under the light of the full moon it possesses a wonderful beauty."

Jules Verne's Nest.

Jules Verne, the great French novelist, had a peculiar hobby as a small boy. This was to construct nests at the top of high trees and spend whole days in them.

America and the Moros.

By Henry Schuler Townsend.

THE government of the Moro province is, in general, called upon to promote the natural development of these people, and not to "Americanize" them, after the manner of the American Indians. The conditions are altogether different, and in this particular the problem is simpler than was the Indian problem. The Indians were an exceedingly sparse population, occupying a land which the white race needed for the purpose of establishing homes. For centuries hosts of homeseekers have been crowding into the lands held by a few Indians too primitive to really use the land over which they and their ancestors had freely roamed. The manifest destiny of the red man has been and is either assimilation with the white race or with the ashes of his ancestors. The fact that the changes he is called upon to make are contrary to the laws of nature as revealed in the history of human development, that at best he cannot be expected to become more than an inferior imitation white man, may add a touch of pathos to his destiny, but cannot alter it. On the other hand, the peoples of this province are comparatively numerous, and their lands are at present neither needed nor desired for homes by the white race. White men are here to make money, not to make homes. They are not likely to become predominant in numbers for some centuries to come. They are sure to be an important, though transient, element in the population; but their interests must be bound up in those of the lower peoples. The development of these peoples can be best promoted with due and full regard for the laws of nature as revealed in history.

The Moro peoples have attained the degree of civilization which fits them for feudalism, and not for any of the more advanced forms of government. Cannot this and some of the historically succeeding stages of development be skipped? Answering this question with another, cannot my child obtain release from the laws of gravitation and learn to walk without having developed the strength necessary to sustain his natural weight, and without reference to equilibrium? The lessons of feudalism are as essential to the future progress of these peoples as are weight and equilibrium to the act of walking. Feudalism has its place in the economy of nature, and in its place is good. Nature, as revealed in history, calls upon the new government of the Moro province to assume the feudal overlordship of these peoples, to teach them law and order as between tribes, and, by influence as far as possible and by force as a last resort, to ameliorate the government of the tribes by the datos. Thus will the Moro come to feel secure in person and in property, and he will consider it no hardship to lay aside his arms and devote himself to pursuits of peace. This feeling of security will foster acquisitiveness, which in turn may be used as a spur to industry.—The Forum.

A Sun Theory,

How It Manages to Give Off Negative Electricity.

By E. E. Fournier d'Albe.

SVANTE ARRHENIUS frames a theory of the process by virtue of which the sun is able to give out a continuous supply of negative electricity without its positive electrification being raised to such a high point as to retain the negative electrons in the sun. This process necessitates some form of circulation or renewal of the negative electricity in the sun, and the author makes such a circulation very plausible. We know that negative ions condense vapors more easily than positive ions. The gases in the atmosphere of the sun are ionized by the ultra-violet radiation. Therefore we have to suppose that among the little drops formed by condensation in the sun's atmosphere far more are negatively charged than are positively charged. As these drops are driven away by the pressure of radiation, they charge with negative electricity the atmosphere of celestial bodies, such as the earth, till the charge is so great that discharges occur, and cathode rays are formed, which carry the charge back to the universe. The author makes an interesting calculation of the speed with which the drops will be driven from the sun, assuming that the radiation pressure is twice their weight.

A drop which partly reflects the light will arrive at the earth in about 46 hours. Now, according to Ellis, the interval elapsing between the passage of a sun spot across the meridian and the maximum of the consequent magnetic storm upon the earth is 42.5 hours. This agreement renders the base of the calculation reasonably probable. The author then goes on to show that the charge of the sun is sufficient to attract and absorb negative electrons traveling with observed velocities anywhere within 1.25 light-years of the sun. Since the nearest star is four light-years away, and there are other stars about ten light-years off, not many electrons can traverse interstellar space without being attracted by some star or other. Thus the suns recover from space as much negative electricity as they lose. The electric charges of the suns are very effective regulators. If the charge is quadrupled the mean distance of the caught electrons is doubled, or, in other words, as they are uniformly disseminated in space, their quantity is quadrupled. Therefore, the supply of negative electricity to the suns is proportional to their defect thereof.

Battleship Versus Torpedo.

By Park Benjamin.

AGAINST submerged torpedoes, guns and armour do not protect. And so, even when we consider the actual fight of ships fit to lie in the line—battleships against battleships—the torpedo instantly obtrudes itself as a factor which must be dealt with. Are we to go on building these huge floating forts, with great superstructures and enormously heavy armour and guns piled high up in them, knowing a single explosion under water may cause them infallibly to "turn turtle" and plunge to the bottom? Are we to go on building them with bottoms weaker than the merchant ships, because hitherto we have not believed in the dangers of torpedo attacks? These are vital questions. They are not influenced by the truism that the fighting line must be composed of the best units, nor do they depend upon endless platitudes with the "command of the sea" as their pereptual refrain. Neither are the answers to them anywhere discernible in what Nelson or Lord Howe did, or in the dusty archives of libraries of naval annals. They belong to the future and not to the past, and the world needs clear, practical brains for their solution, and not those supersaturated with antiquated and obsolete traditions.

The most immediate of all questions is whether there is any protection obtainable by any method or means for the bottoms of battleships against torpedoes. It is widely believed, for example, that by devoting less weight to superstructure and guns, and more to strengthening the framing and bottom plates, a hull can be made which will resist such attacks. This would probably involve the elimination of the intermediate battery and the restriction of battleship guns to a few of the largest calibre—a result not impracticable in view of the great celerity we have recently attained in working these huge cannon. It also would probably require the giving up of some speed, as well as of armored protection at the ends of the ship. This, at least, is one possibility merely by way of suggestion. Is it not time we endeavored to think of ways of defending battleships before proceeding to the building, say, of 18,000-ton vessels at a cost of eight millions each, easily destructible by a few dollars' worth of gun-cotton?—From "Battleships, Mines, and Torpedoes," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

The Woman of the West.

By Henry Loomis Nelson.

THE SOCIAL picture of the Middle West as a whole, however, presents the sexes occupying different intellectual and moral planes. There the woman is indisputably the mistress in all that makes for culture—culture in letters and in art; the man is king in his own active realm. Each is most deferential to the other in that other's sphere. The books on the shelves, the pictures on the wall, are of the woman's choice or selection. The man speaks of her literary or artistic tastes, usually of both combined, with the reverence that is due to her superior intellectual and spiritual gifts and acquirements. She is the hostess, and the host stands appropriately behind her. She is the instructed and leads the intellectual movements of her town. The book club, the Dante club, the entertainer of the lecturing traveling lion, is the woman. Often the clergyman assists, but she, through her influence over the surrendered man, has selected her clergyman, and on her he must count for the success of himself and of his work. She is indeed generous and gracious, and welcomes with joy every man who strays from business into the company of books and pictures, into homes which she has made. They call their houses homes oftener than the East, and these homes bespeak the finer taste of the woman. Her education is likely to be more virile than that of her Eastern sisters, because it is acquired at schools and colleges where co-education of the sexes is the rule. Her domination in the home and her primacy in the higher life, as we are inclined to call it, are seen not only in the more obvious social affairs, but in the element of seriousness which marks most life in this midway of the country.—Harper's Magazine.

We Will Be Represented.

The United States will be well represented in Rome next December at the jubilee of the dogma of the immaculate conception. Archbishop Chapelle, Bishop McDonnell and Bishop Bolton announce their intention to be present.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.26 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M. Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD		
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11	
P.M.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 [illegible]	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 [illegible]	
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 [illegible]	
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 [illegible]	
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 [illegible]	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 [illegible]	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 [illegible]	
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 [illegible]	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 [illegible]	
5 36	12 26	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 [illegible]	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 [illegible]	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ian.....	7 26	11 28	5 [illegible]	
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 [illegible]	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. After noon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No3.	No5			No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE		9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh		9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion		9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park		9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles		9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG		9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown		9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany		8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston		8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 25	LAMAR		8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale		8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring		8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville		8 43	4 13	8 39
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs		8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona		8 33	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL		8 30	4 00	8 25

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45	8 38		Jersey Shore		3 16	7 40
12 30	9 10	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 40	7 10
12 29	11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr.	2 25	6 54

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30	6 50	PHILA		8 36	11 20
10 40	9 02	NEW YORK		4 25	7 30

(Via Philad.)

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M
10 40		Ar New York	Lv	4 00

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.			EASTWARD.		
P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M	
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 30	
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 22	
1 55	6 38	Miehl	8 58	4 15	
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14	
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06	
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54	
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46	
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 15	
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 15	
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 09	
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54	
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48	
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41	
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36	
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30	
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25	
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21	
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17	
4 18	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08	
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05	
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.05 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

MIRRORS OF ANCIENT TIMES.

Egyptians Believed to Have Been the First to Make Them.

Wilkinson shows that we are indebted for our mirrors to the ancient Egyptians. At first they were made of metal, so well compounded and polished that some recently dug up from Thebes have regained a wonderful luster after burial for thousands of years. Oval in shape, they were fastened to carved wooden handles. References were made to such looking glasses in Exodus and Job. The Greeks and Romans made similar mirrors of silver.

Pliny says that the earliest glass mirrors were made of black volcanic glass. Through the Middle Ages, glass, backed with thin, metallic sheets, came into use, and "bull's-eyes," or glass globes into which, whilst hot, a metallic mixture was blown for backing.

At Murano, near Venice, in the thirteenth century, the republic protected the trade, and jealously guarded its secrets, securing a lucrative business for a century and a half. Mirrors were then made from cylinders of glass, flattened on stone, carefully polished, beveled at the edges and silvered by an amalgam.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.

PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.

JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS

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Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER

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Office North of Court House. jy06

CLEMENT DALE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy06

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Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. jy06

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy06

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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....

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Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1.00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.

For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte.
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary:
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

THE GOAL OF MR. FOSTER.

The selection of Treasurer Phil D. Foster to succeed the late Colonel Wilbur F. Reeder as Republican county chairman is looked upon with wonderment by many Republicans, who can not understand why men closely connected with the party were set aside. The only claim put out by Mr. Foster and his supporters is that he carried the county for treasurer two years ago, and that he would have a sort o' hoodoo influence on Democrats, but the Democrats don't believe in voodooism and consequently the voodoo doctor can accomplish nothing—at least on the South Side.

Mr. Foster represents the element in the Republican party that, when it won, either in its own party circle or at the general election, did so on a cash basis, and while that kind of politics has counted in the past, Mr. Foster and his followers in November will find themselves exhausted and chased to Harbin, there awaiting supplies from McKean county, to come two years later—when a new congressman is to be elected.

It is a query among both Republicans and Democrats whether or not His Honor, Judge John G. Love, had a hand in the closing of the Potters Mills postoffice. Probably the question would not be propounded had not the Woods-Bricker postoffice episode come to light—but there is no Quay now and such matters can not be remedied.

The people in general about Potters Mills are very indignant, and the fact that the division of South Potter was so made as to give the Republicans a fighting chance for supremacy in the Potters Mills district does not seem to pacify.

Owing to the death of Senator Patton it will be necessary to elect a successor at the next general election.

Action will no doubt be taken by the county chairman to call into convention the delegates whose duty it will be to elect senatorial conferees to place in nomination candidates of their respective parties.

This move, however, will not be taken until Lieutenant Governor Brown will issue a writ of election, to fill the vacancy, at the general election in November.

Certificates of nomination of Senator must be filed at the State Department by September 27, and nomination papers by October 4, which makes the time for the selection of a candidate very short.

Milton is the defendant in a ten thousand dollar damage suit instigated by Thomas D. Strahan, who has been incapacitated for work since falling on the side walk in 1901. The cost of this suit, no matter how it terminates, will be much more than the cost and effort of enforcing the side walk ordinance. This experience ought to be a warning in every borough where side walks are poorly constructed.

That the Republicans have been driven to desperation is plainly seen by reading the "resolutions of respect" passed by the Republican county committee. It is just a question whether the colonel would care to have an embossed copy of these resolutions among his credentials when St. Peter is approached.

The men who are satisfied to take things as they come never get much.

Rebersburg.

Most of the farmers are done sowing their wheat and are now raising their potatoes, the crop being a heavy one.

Rev. Wetzel and wife, who spent a month visiting relatives in different parts of the state, returned home last Saturday.

Lloyd Walker and wife, formerly of this place, but now residing at Turtle Creek, are visiting in this place.

One day this week Calvin Zeigler, of Spring Mills, placed a very fine organ in the home of Luther Frank, at this place. Mr. Zeigler sells nothing but the best instruments, and Mr. Frank was aware of the fact.

Mrs. George Weaver, of this place, whose health has been failing all summer, is not improving.

Are glad to mention that Dr. Bright's hands, which were so badly burned a few weeks ago while extinguishing the fire of an exploded lamp, are rapidly healing.

The schools at this place opened last Monday with the same corps of teachers as last year. The directors did wisely in retaining the same old teachers as they are the best instructors in this township.

The Loganton base ball team will play the Rebersburg team at this place on Saturday afternoon. This will be an exciting game as both teams are record breakers.

'Squire E. S. Stover, of Aaronsburg, transacted business in town last Thursday.

Jonas Stover, who recently lost a valuable horse by death, last Saturday bought a fine mare from J. W. Harter.

The Reformed Sunday schools of this valley will hold a picnic in Jesse Long's grove, north-west of this place, next Saturday.

Considerable complaint has recently been made by some of the citizens that a certain party visits their gardens after night and robs their tomato and cucumber vines of their fruit. The party is positively known and unless they stop this work at once the course of the law will be taken.

A good, soaking rain is very much needed in this vicinity; the streams and wells are getting low and the corn is shriveling. Unless there is rain very soon there will be a water famine among the farmers.

Linden Hall.

Daniel Patterson is back from a four weeks' trip through Illinois, Kansas and Missouri where he spent some time at the Exposition.

John Bohn is under the doctor's care, as are also Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houtz.

Mrs. Cunningham, of Bellefonte, is caring for her parents, who are slowly improving.

Miss Ella Ross returned from a two weeks' visit among friends at Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Hess and Mrs. Windser enjoyed a drive to Houserville where they visited Mrs. Eliza Houser. On their return they stopped at the carriage shops of the Wieland Brothers, in Boalsburg, and inspected the handsome new surrey which they have just completed for Theodore Boal.

Wm. Catheman bought the blacksmith shop and the dwelling house adjoining, which he occupies, from J. H. Ross.

School began Monday with a large attendance, and Mr. Young as teacher.

Mrs. Louise Crissman will have sale of her household goods on Friday, the 23rd, and on the 26th the family will move to Watsontown where Mr. Crissman has charge of the Linden Hall Lumber Co.'s operations at White Deer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schreck accompanied a party of young people from Lemont to Penns Cave on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Noll, of Pleasant Gap, and Mr. and Mrs. William Brooks visited at the home of Frank Wieland over Sunday, as did also Mrs. Leitzell, of Derry.

Penn Hall.

The farmers are busy plowing.

H. F. McManaway, merchant of Wolf's Store, was in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Meyer, of Millheim, accompanied by Mrs. Chester Albright, of Mifflinburg, spent Monday evening at the home of J. C. Condo.

Arch. Zettle, of Wolf's Store, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Dr. Slegle, of State College, transacted business here on Monday.

Miss Mary Penny, of Snow Shoe, is being entertained by her friend, Miss Clara Condo.

F. M. Fisher and wife spent Sunday with friends at Centre Hall.

Tuckered Out.

This is a familiar expression of many men and women after a day's work, whether it be brain work or bone labor. Tired out nerves and muscles, brain fagged, energy gone, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, are the result of overwork. These are the warning signs that repairs to the system are demanded. To correct any of these conditions take Vintena, and if you do not note improvement Mr. J. D. Murray will refund your money, as he guarantees every bottle of Vintena. It costs you nothing if it fails.

Potters Mills Post Office to Close.

The Potters Mills post office has been ordered to be closed by the government after September 15th. Clark Bible is the present postmaster, but it is understood that he has resigned. Potters Mills was one of the first post-offices to be established in Penns Valley. The population will be served by rural mail carriers from Spring Mills

Harris Township.

Rev. D. G. Klein, a retired minister of the Reformed church, visited old friends in this community. Mr. Klein resides with daughter in Reading, California; he was formerly pastor of the Bellefonte charge.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Meyer, of Booneville, visited Mrs. Rebecca Sparr.

Miss Nannie Gingerich, who spent a year in New Jersey, is visiting her mother.

Mrs. George Tibbens, of Axemann; Mrs. Andrew Lytle and daughters, Mrs. Letterman and son Jared, of State College; Miss Annie Fortney, of Pine Grove Mills; John W. Fry, of Fairbrook; J. H. Weber, of Centre Hall, and P. H. Meyer, of Bellefonte, attended the Harvest Home services in the Reformed church Sunday.

F. W. Weber and daughter spent Wednesday at the county seat.

Master Robert Meyer, of Bellefonte, had a jolly time with his former playmates in this place during the past week.

Calvin and John Fisher, who spent the summer months with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kaup, and Mrs. Emma Fisher, returned to their home in Bellefonte Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Myers left on Monday for St. Louis.

The schools opened on Monday with a fair number of pupils; twelve in the High School, twenty-one in the Grammar, and thirty-five in the Primary.

Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh commenced teaching at Dale's school, in College township, on Monday.

Among the decorations in the Reformed church on Sunday were apples, plums and other fruits from Cuba, presented by Mrs. Theodore Boal.

Mrs. Amanda Fisher is having her house reroofed this week.

J. M. Wielend had a porch built to his house.

All are invited to a festival in the town hall on Saturday evening, September 10th. Ice cream and cake will be served.

Prof. Theodore Rupp was an arrival from Lancaster last week.

Mrs. Valera Ishler is spending this week with her brother, S. D. Gettig, Esq., in Bellefonte.

Prof. Gerhart, teacher of the Ferguson township high school, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

G. W. Ramels, who spent quite a number of years in the western states, is a visitor here; he was called to the home of his aged mother, who is suffering from ailments caused by a burn, mention of which was made heretofore.

Master Harry Felty, who spent the summer with his Grandpa Adam Felty, returned to his home in Altoona.

Mrs. Frank Tharpe, Mrs. F. W. and Mrs. J. P. Weber entertained visitors from Altoona last week.

George Fortney and Daniel Patterson returned from their trip to St. Louis.

Miss Margaretta Goheen returned to the Millersville Normal after spending her vacation at her home in Boalsburg.

Aaronsburg.

Dr. J. J. Deshler and wife returned to their home in Glidden, Iowa, after a brief visit to the doctor's mother.

Abraham Wyle, of Reading, and Misses Alice Reagel and Mabel Miller, of Vicksburg, spent a few days at the residence of Jacob Wyle.

Harvey Crouse and daughter Mabel, and Miss Mary Crouse, spent the greater part of the week at Atlantic City.

Harvey Corman and nephew, of Rebersburg, were in town one day last week.

Thomas Weaver, who is employed at Altoona, was home to assist the Citizens band play at the picnic on Saturday.

E. R. Wolf, of Wolf's Store, spent Sunday with Mrs. Effie Weaver.

Misses Mary and Mabel Crouse, Nora Bower and Ruth Swabb were the pall bearers for the infant daughter of John Hess.

Master Clarence Smull returned to his home after having spent a few months with his grandparents. Clarence made many warm friends while here.

Woodward.

C. W. Hosterman, wife and daughter, Miss Lida, were to Middleburg a few days last week to visit their son Thomas, who is ill.

Rev. Williams, of Loganton, preached in the Evangelical church Sunday forenoon.

Mrs. Ed. Mauck, of Millheim, is visiting Mrs. Motz.

John Eby, of Beaverdale, is home on a visit.

Elwood Orndorf is ill with typhoid fever.

Both Sunday schools from this place were represented at the picnic held at Wolf's Chapel last Saturday.

Roy Bowersox is again able to be out after being confined to his home for about four weeks with typhoid fever.

Plum Grove.

George Gingerich and wife spent Sunday at the home of Jacob Sharer.

Mrs. Harvey Swartz and daughter Prudence made a trip to Bellefonte one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher, of Penn Hall, spent Sunday at the home of David Keller and family.

Miss Lucina Swartz returned home after spending a week with her grandparents, at Clintondale.

Trimmed & Ready-to-Wear Hats.....

A New Department

Just received a lot of Ready-to-wear and Trimmed Hats for Ladies and Misses. This now completes my head-wear department for everybody—Men, Women and children. You must not miss this opening exhibition of the New Fall styles.

No old stock to work off, but strictly new, modish designs at positively reasonable prices.

You may want a hat for Picnic—I have just the thing for that purpose. You may not be quite ready to select your fall hat, but you should come to see what the new styles are like.

Costs nothing to look at them and not much to buy one.

C. W. SWARTZ
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

A Little Early, but
Here We Are
With ALL Our New Lines

CLOTHING from Kuppenheimer
HATS from Guyer & No Name
NECK WEAR from Keiser
SHIRTS from Manhattan and Majestic

Children's School Suits

A SPECIALTY

Tailoring in All its Branches

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

FERTILIZERS

...For Fall Seeding...

Farmers bought Fertilizers from us last fall at a great saving. Those who did not buy from us last year, should remember the premium paid. We have the best goods at the best prices. The conservative farmer buys good goods from good responsible dealers and gets good results.

Choice Timothy Seed, Grain Drills, Harrows, Plows, Etc., all at Attractive Prices.

McCALMONT & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR
and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

GARMAN'S STORE

Sash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Cottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made.....
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	25
New Wheat	1 00	Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	14
Potatoes	35	Eggs	17

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence next door south of Dr. Alexander's. Calls attended to day or night.

WANTED AT ONCE—A trustworthy lady and gentleman one required in this town and surrounding community, to represent a financial business house. Positively no fraud or dishonesty about this proposition. I offer steady employment and good income to right party; will stand by any person accepting this position. I have good plan and will give full instructions to help you along in business. Experience and reference not necessary. Please write for particulars.
50 per cent profit.
JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
General Agent.
August 18, 4t. Centre Hall, Pa.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—
The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following two farms, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.
No. 1 The farm known as the station farm, located at Centre Hall Station, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Henry Homan. This farm is principally limestone land in good state of cultivation. Good buildings and orchard and well supplied with water. All clear except about ten acres which is covered by good oak timber.
No. 2 The farm known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. These farms are offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to
MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs. of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.
F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 100, Fayetteville, N. Y.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS
Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....
The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.
Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

Reduced Rates to Baltimore.

For the National Convention Fraternal Order of Eagles, at Baltimore, Md., September 12 to 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Baltimore, at greatly reduced rates, from all stations on its lines east of and including Pittsburg, Erie and Buffalo.

The rate from Pittsburg will be $9.00, from Altoona $7.49, Erie $12.00, Williamsport $6.33, Buffalo $11.00, Canandaigua $9.70, Elmira $8.50, New York $6.30, Newark, N. J., $6.10, Reading $5.15, Wilkesbarre $7.05, Dover, Del., $3.90, with corresponding reductions from all other points.

Tickets will be sold on September 11 and 12, good for return passage leaving Baltimore until September 19, inclusive. On payment of $1.00 to joint agent at Baltimore an extension of return limit to September 25 will be obtained.

Tickets via Philadelphia permit stop-over within limit, if deposited with the ticket agent at Broad Street Station.

For the accomodation of those desiring to visit Washington during this meeting, excursion tickets from Baltimore to Washington will be sold September 15 to 16, good returning within two days, including date of sale, at rate of $1.60.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 8 and 22, August 12 and 26, September 9 and 23, and October 14. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.39 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 56 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

DEATHS.

CAROLINE E HERING.

The death of Miss Caroline E. Hering occurred at her home at Spring Mills, last Friday, after an illness of about three weeks, the cause of her death being consumption. She was aged sixty-two years, two months and five days.

For the last three years Miss Hering has made her home with the family of A. J. Shook, at Spring Mills, at which place her death occurred, her former home being at Penn Hall.

She is survived by one sister and two brothers: Eliza, wife of Rev. S. G. Shannon, of Norwood, Delaware county; M. B. Hering, of Spring Mills, and J. P. Hering, of Altoona.

The funeral took place Tuesday, Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, pastor of the Lutheran church, of which she was a consistent member, officiating.

MRS. HANNAH SMELTZER.

Mrs. Hannah Smeltzer died near Egg Hill, on the 24th ult., aged seventy-three years, four months and twenty-six days. Mrs. Smeltzer had been a member of the Evangelical church for thirty-nine years. She was the mother of eleven children, six girls and five boys, all are living. Her funeral services were attended by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Services by her pastor, Rev. J. F. Shultz.

Evaporating Plant to Operate.

The Centre Hall Evaporating Company has completed arrangements with a New York gentleman to operate the Centre Hall evaporating plant. Work will be commenced Monday after the encampment.

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph M. Loder, Howard.
Sarah E. Poorman, Romola.

Joseph W. Brooks, Linden Hall.
Annie K. Carper, Linden Hall.

Harry W. Lonebarger, Boalsburg.
Helen I. Meyer, Boalsburg.

Thomas N. Gill, Philipsburg.
Edith Miller, Pottsville.

(Continued from First Page.)

Much praise is due to the committee for the beautiful decorations. Not only members of the committee but other friends of the cause contributed liberally of their floral treasures which were massed about the pulpit and choir gallery with magnificent effect. A beautiful C. E. banner done in colored crayons, was the gift to the convention of Mrs. G. R. Thomas and was highly appreciated.

After a few remarks by the president, the convention closed with a consecration service conducted by Mr. Stanley Bergen.

Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs."
MRS. P. A. ROBINSON, Saline, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Lungs

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned at Centre Hill,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1 P. M.

2 chamber suits, bed, bureau, stand, extension table, 6 kitchen chairs, rocker, sink and cupboard combined, Happy Home range, writing desk, sideboard, parlor stand, 6 diningroom chairs, sink, etc. J. F. STOVER.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn.

The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to R. G VAN VALZAH, Spring Mills, Pa.

Seaboard Air Line Railway

South and South-West Via Washington

All points in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and

...FLORIDA...

are best reached by the "SEABOARD."

THE MANATEE SECTION of Florida offers golden opportunities to the fruit trucker and investor. Illustrated booklets mailed free. Address, J J PULLER, Dist. Pass. Agt. Seaboard Air Line, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOCALS.

S. J. Krader, of Mountainview, Oklahoma, sent the Reporter two fruit-bearing cactuses that for "stickers" can't be beaten.

Mrs. P. C. Snyder, of Lancaster, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Frank P. Geary. Mr. Snyder is engaged in the general mercantile business.

Earl Fleming and Will A. Sandoe, of Pittsburg, are here for a week. Both hold positions in the Union Depot, in the Smoky City, but have little fear of being laid off.

Mrs. J. H. Boon and daughter Alice returned to Hartford, Connecticut, after a stay of several months with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Brisbin, in this place.

Conductor J. A. Cook is in the west on his vacation. P. J. Philips, of Harrisburg, is taking Mr. Cook's place, and is found a very agreeable and efficient young conductor.

Frank T. Ishler has become a student in the Centre Hall railroad station, and is taking up telegraphy and the general work of the office. He is a brother-in-law of Station Master W. F. Bradford.

Miss M. Eloise Schuyler, after spending the summer vacation with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, in this place, Saturday left for Lancaster, to resume her duties as instructor in Miss Helen Stahr's private school for girls.

Miss Anna Bartholomew returned to Curwensville after spending the summer months at the home of her uncle, W. H. Bartholomew, in this place. Miss Bartholomew will resume her duties as teacher in the primary department of the Curwensville schools, this being her second term in that place.

The railroad bridge, No. 26, crossing Sinking Creek a short distance west of Spring Mills, is being rebuilt, James P. McDonald, of Northumberland, being master mechanic. The abutments are being constructed of concrete. The remainder of the bridge will be built of steel. The old structure is of wood and has been a source of annoyance for some years.

The special from Lewisburg Monday night was delayed for several hours on account of the engine becoming disabled at a point several miles this side of Mifflinburg. The train was run back to Mifflinburg and a dispatch sent to Sunbury for a new engine. Centre Hall was reached a little before three o'clock. The train was exceedingly heavy, five hundred tickets having been sold along the line. Of these Bellefonte furnished 100, Centre Hall 26, Spring Mills 50, Coburn 75.

Vinegar for Sale.

A. P. Luse and son offer for sale pure cider vinegar.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, September 10.

Transfer of Real Estate.

G. R Stover, et. ux., to F. P. Vonada, Feb. 23, 1904, house and lot in Penn twp.—$1575.

John H. Hoover to Jane Wagner, April 30, 1904, land in Gregg twp.—$175.

Wm. Cronister, et. ux., to Dallas Cronister, April 18, 1904, land in Huston twp.—$1900.

M. G. Williams, et. ux., to John H. Weaver, July 22, 1896, land in Gregg twp—$25.

Mrs. Harriet Crouse to Edgar T. Swarm, March 18, 1904, land in Miles twp.—$304

Jeremiah Vonada to W. E Hosterman, April 1, 1904, land in Haines twp—$3800.

Thomas P. Dubbs to J A. Harpster, et. al, Jan. 26, 1904, land in Ferguson twp.—$450.

Alfred Keen, et. ux, to A. Walters, April 4, 1904, land in Penn twp.—$180.

Sarah J. Campbell to A. Walters, Aug. 22, 1894, lot in Millheim—$100.

Sarah J. Campbell to A. Walters, April 1, 1896, lot in Millheim—$375.

Anna M. Stambach, et. als, to A. Walters, March 29, 1895, land in Penn twp.—$419.76

H. F. ROSSMAN

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

New Fall Goods

Back from the City with New Fall Goods—many new things to be seen here.

We want you to come to see us.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

McManigle Found.

James B. McManigle, the Milroy business man who wandered away on Sunday afternoon, August 28th, while laboring under the hallucination that he was State Forestry Commissioner, has been found. For eight days he wandered about on the Seven Mountains in Mifflin and Center counties, subsisting entirely on apples. The spot where he was found is many miles from any habitation or traveled road.

Swartz's New Department.

C. W. Swartz advertises a new department to his already complete general store at Tusseyville. Read the adv., both ladies and gentlemen.

Cider Press Notice.

A. P. Luse & Son give notice that they will operate their cider press at Centre Hall next Thursday and every Thursday thereafter during the season.

LOCALS.

Thus far September weather has been very fine.

If you have printing to do, send it to the Reporter office.

The family of J. H. Krumbine will leave today (Thursday) for their new home in Vintondale.

Miss Verna Durst, a substitute operator in the Bell telephone exchange, is filling that position at present.

Maggie Elmer, a pert little Miss, of Spring Mills, last week visited her uncle, J. W. Whiteman in this place.

Lumberman E. M. Huyett contemplates building a new porch. It will be large and handsome. The work will be done by the Hagen Brothers.

Merchant H. F. Rossman, of Spring Mills, in his advertisement announces that he has returned from the city and that their fall goods are now on hand.

Photographer W. W. Smith has returned from his southern trip, and as announced elsewhere in this issue, will be at his Centre Hall studio Friday of this week.

J. F. Stover, of Centre Hill, in another column announces sale of his personal property, Saturday, 17th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Stover will move to Treveskyn, near Pittsburg.

A girl who doesn't want to marry had better stay away from a telephone exchange. Rumor has it that one of the Bell operators has decided to quit the business. No more to be said at this time.

Out of town pupils are admitted to the borough High School at the rate of $2.00 and to the lower grades at $1.50 per month. Young people who want to take the higher branches are offered an opportunity to do so at this very low rate of tuition.

An exchange, in noting the accidental wounding of a man, said: "He was shot in the east end." If the paper had stated which direction the man was going when he received the shot it would be an easy matter to locate the wound.

J. Lloyd Brown, of near Linden Hall, was in town Monday. He is one of the active farmers in his community, but always finds time to call at the Reporter office when a change of date on his label would indicate that he's "up."

Dr. R. G. Van Valzah, of Spring Mills, was a caller last week. In another column he advertises for sale the farm west of Centre Hall, generally known as the Heckman farm. It is a very desirable place, and will be sold at a bargain. See the adv.

Mason Joseph R. Strong, of Potters Mills, was employed by the borough authorities to do a bit of wall building at Laurel Spring. To look at his work, one might come to the conclusion that it was a filler he had built, but not so—the cement was faulty.

Miss Edna Murray, one of the operators in the Bell telephone exchange, Saturday will go to Sunbury where she will visit her cousin, Roy Harter, who is engaged in the grocery business. Mr Harter is a son of Aaron Harter, of Harrisburg, formerly of this place.

Many improvements to homes in Centre Hall have been delayed this summer owing to the fact that it was impossible to secure carpenters to perform the work. A desperate effort is being made to get some of this work done before the opening of the encampment.

The Harrisburg Patriot says, 50,000 people attended the Farmer's Picnic at Williams Grove in Cumberland county on Thursday. If the farmers would bestir themselves politically this fall as they do when on pleasure bent they might make wonderful changes for the better in the Keystone State, and in helping others help themselves more than others.

The total eclipse of the sun advertised by exchanges for August 30, has been postponed until September 9, as it was found very expensive and inconvenient to get up a total, or even partial eclipse, without the aid of the moon. The moon will be between the earth and the sun September 9, and can be of service in getting up an eclipse. August 30, the moon had an engagement in another part of the heavens, and could not take part in such an affair. Therefore the eclipse will not come off as advertised but will occur September 9, 1904, and then not visible in this longitude.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD...

KREAMER & SON.

CAMPBELL'S

August Furniture Sale

Planned on Broader Lines, With Greater Stock, Greater Assortment and Lower Prices.

My first August Furniture Sale offers housekeepers everywhere unparalleled values in Furniture of the most dependable kind. During the month of August I will sell Furniture at from 10 to 25 per cent. below my former prices.

DINING ROOM TABLES	$ 2 70
WOVE WIRE SPRINGS	1 65
LARGE OAK SIDEBOARDS, Bevel Glass	8 90
LARGE VELOUR COVERED COUCHES	6 75
EIGHT-PIECE OAK CHAMBER SUITS	18 75
HARD WOOD BEDSTEADS	2 15
IRON BEDSTEADS	2 87

Come to my Furniture Rooms and see my large stock and be convinced that this is not all talk. A word to the wise is sufficient.

S. M. Campbell, Millheim, Pa.

Central State Normal School

Lock Haven, Penn.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.

Fall term, 15 weeks, begins Sept. 5th. Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of central Penna., with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions, make it an ideal training school. In addition to its Normal course it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments of Music, Elocution and Business. It has a well educated Faculty, fine Gymnasium and Athletic Field.

Address for illustrated catalogue.
THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . .

GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building, **Bellefonte, Pa.**

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Ayer's Pills Wake up your liver. Cure your constipation. Get rid of your biliousness. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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TODAY.

By Emma C. Dowd.

We cannot change yesterday—that is clear,
Or begin on tomorrow until it is here;
So all that is left for you and for me
Is to make today as sweet as can be.
—Youth's Companion.

THE LITTLE FOUR COMBINE.

By Victor Cage Kimbert.

It was the last Saturday in May. Little Mrs. Fletcher stood half irresolutely before her front door, from which she had emerged after sweeping the piazzas, and then called to a child in the next yard.

"Kathie, Kathie Raynor, tell your mamma and Mrs. Brown and Mrs. James to come over here right away, will you please?" And then going into the clean, sweet smelling sitting room she sat down in the nearest rocking chair to await their coming.

Within five minutes three curious women stood before her—only curious, for their anxiety at her sudden summons was dispelled at her easy, comfortable attitude. Whirling three chair toward them for their acceptance, she said laughingly—

"Did you think the house was afire? No," and she glanced at the women, one with a dusting cap still on her head, another with a dusting cloth in her hand, and the third with sleeves pinned to the shoulders and tell-tale bits of flour on her arms. It was almost too bad to take you from your work, but I just had an idea that I thought would be better shared, and I wanted to lay it before you at once. You see, it is like this: the hot weather is just coming on, and I believe the thing we dread the most is the everlasting Sunday dinner that has to be planned for, and which keeps us sweating instead of resting; and I have been thinking it would be nice to only get one Sunday dinner a month and have a good time the other three Sundays. What do you think?"

A look of blank astonishment, then a ripple of laughter, from the three was her reply, and then Mrs. Raynor spoke—

"Theoretically, it is probably very nice, but practically, I fancy my husband would decidedly object to fasting, not only as a matter of principle, but of health as well."

"Oh, I have no intention of fasting, or requiring the rest of you to lose your dinner. My idea is this: here are four families of about the same size, whose Sunday dinners are the one dinner of the week because then the Johns are home, and where each family pays about the same for the dinner. Mrs. James perhaps pays more for beefsteak, or chicken, while another pays more for fruit, but taken on the whole the general bills bear a strong resemblance, though the items vary. We are all friendly, enjoy being together, and so my plan is that we take turns in preparing Sunday dinners, and spend the intervening Sundays at the homes of the others, with no care nor worry. It will be worth a small fortune to me to dress for church in the morning and have no changing till night. What do you think?" And again she looked at her visitors.

"I think it would be fine," said Mrs. Brown, "and then I could keep my Sunday school class. I have had to give it up through the summer months on account of the heat, and Sunday dinner, but I could get a substitute for three Sundays. Just think, only three Sunday dinners in three months. Count me in on this arrangement, with many thanks."

"You may count me, too," said Mrs. Raynor.

But Mrs. James hesitated.

"I really do not know what to say. I would be delighted to make some arrangement to have the Sundays more enjoyable and less fatiguing, and really it is not so very much more work to prepare a dinner for a dozen than for half that number, but I am afraid that Dick would not like to go away for dinner, he counts on Sunday dinner——"

"That's all right, my dear," said Mrs. Fletcher, laughing; "but Dick James likes to go visiting as well as anybody I know, and on the surface that is all that need appear; you will simply be invited to take dinner with one or the other of us, and when it comes your turn, nobody need be any the wiser. In the afternoon we can go out to the park, across the lake, or anywhere our sweet wills incline, and have a pleasant and profitable day."

"But," said Mrs. James, tentatively, "how about the hostess, who will have the dishes to do, et cetera? Will it not look suspicious for the rest to leave her and go off together?"

"Well, you will not leave me, for I have arranged with Granny Wisner to come and help me and wash up the dishes on the Sunday I entertain. Poor soul, she would have been delighted to have come for the sake of a really good dinner, but I told her I would give her a quarter, and she half cried as she said it would keep her the next week. I expect that was an exaggeration, but I know every extra cent counts with her, and it is almost an act of charity to help her get something to do. Of course no one else need be influenced by my action, but I think it is well worth the cost."

"I will get her surely if she will come," said one and another.

"How have you arranged, supposing there should be extra company? You seem to have this thing thoroughly adjusted without our taking any trouble to think over the matter."

"Well, my plans are very flexible, I assure you, and can be altered, modified, amended, or what you please, as conditions arise requiring it, but so far as unexpected company is concerned, we could pay the hostess of the day whatever she deemed a fair pro rata amount for the extra guests. And for undesirable company, these dear relatives who do not care how much we bake and broil so that they are comfortable, what easier than to say, 'We are going out to dinner next Sunday' long enough before hand to nip their project in the bud. I know we all enjoy having our friends visit us, but there are limits to everything, and when a certain few make it a point to always be on hand for Sunday dinner, I think a mild lesson is in order."

Mrs. Brown flushed a little.

"You have noticed it, too, have you? Well, I do get pretty tired sometimes; of course I know to whom you are referring, and though I do care for them in a way, still when those distant cousins come and bring their friends, utterly unexpected, though I can look for them most any time, and and keep home from church, and make it the hardest day in the week, I do wish they would be more considerate."

"Well, there is a new rule in order now, and I shall expect you all to dinner one week from tomorrow. We will decide in the meantime who can best entertain us the next time, and the invitation can be given in an offhand manner at dinner, and no male biped will suppose for a moment that he is being managed," said clever Mrs. Fletcher, clever, because she knew she was the one woman of the group whose pocket book never was empty, and who could furnish the first dinner and give the others a chance to save up in the meantime for the day when they should serve.

She knew perfectly well that she should talk the matter over with Ned, and was sure of his co-operation in anything she wished, for he was one of the husbands who did not need managing, and if the other men could have known the blessing of such comradeship as existed between him and his wife, sane, loving, considerate, they would have wished for it in their own home. But training and disposition was against it, and so perfect confidence was an unknown quantity in their homes. Only in little things, but the fineness of the gold was dimmed, the beauty of the home-life impaired, to the extent that mutual confidence was imperfect.

Was the combine successful? Most emphatically so, as any one of them would tell you, could you see her personally. The minister congratulated himself because three of his teachers, who had been wont to take a vacation through the warm weather, alleging that they simply could not care for the classes and Sunday dinners, did not even suggest a substitute, and the very infrequent Sabbaths they were absent he secured Mrs. Fletcher, who had no regular class, to fill the vacancy.

Rested, cheerful women ready for the next week's work, instead of dreading it, was a partial result, and four well satisfied households throughout the summer spoke much for the combination.

One day Mrs. Raynor asked Mrs. Fletcher how she came to think of such a delightful arrangement.

"Well, I did not exactly think of it, it evolved as most things do. When my sister and I both lived in the same city, it was an understood thing that every other Sunday only one should get dinner. One day I thought how nice it would be to enter into some such plan with a neighbor; gradually, as I thought it over, I decided that four would be the right number, neither too many nor too few, and selected you three to help me, as first choice. If for any reason either of you had thought it impossible, I should have selected some one else, for I was determined to try it, and equally determined you should enjoy it if I could persuade you."

"Well, I can say right now that I never enjoyed a summer more. Some way, that free coming in made me feel as if I was free from responsibility for a time, and gave me strength to rest, for it takes strength to do that," and she laughed a little constrainedly.

"It certainly does, and it takes sense as well. So many of us take our cares with us continually, instead of just considering them when it is necessary, that we get wrinkled and old long before we need," was the reply.

Ned Fletcher, who was in the secret, helped it on with all his might, many a time with his genuine good humor and sound sense, and also planned afternoon outings during the week when the men would do all the work and the women have a half-day's pleasure. Fish and chickens cooked in mud in a great camp fire, with plenty of plain bread and butter, made a supper fit for a king, he asserted, and they were fain to agree with him; though when some one suggested pickles and cheese as an appetizer, he profited by it.

The last Sunday in September he rose at the end of the dinner and toasted the "Little Four Combine," as he had dubbed them all summer, and then he had to explain, and a merry laugh and a hearty vote of thanks to the originator followed.

"And we are going to do the same thing next summer," said Mrs. Brown, with emphasis. "And I know four others who are going to try the plan."

INTERESTING TREE LORE.

Talk With Man Who Knows All About Woodland Growths.

"How many leaves do you think a tree has?" asked the man who had read it all up, stopping his friend in the park, relates the New York Sun. "Of course, you don't know. Some birches have 200,000, and each leaf has 100,000 mouths. I know of a 60-year-old birch that had 35,000 leaves and a 35-year-old one that had only 3,000.

"These 35,000 leaves, dried, weighed only ten pounds and the 3,000 dried, only three-quarters of a pound. But they do tremendous work in a season. During a spring and summer, birches and lindens have been found to exhale 600 or 700 pounds of water per pound of dry leaves; the ash tree about 500; beeches, 400; maples, 400, and oaks, 250. The conifers give out about 100 pounds a tree. To stagger you still more, an acre of beech forest of, say, 500 trees, would exhale about 2,000,000 pounds.

"And the funniest part of it all to me is that the water in a tree, or the moisture, really amounts to more than half the weight of the tree, or from 55 to 60 per cent., while the wood weighs but 40 to 45 per cent. In a big forest what you don't see weighs more than what you do see. Funny, isn't it?

"As to forests and water," continued the tree man, "I learned that a partial cutting down of the Volga river valley forests had the tremendous effect of lessening so great an area of water as the Caspian Sea. I figured the comparison and found that pro rata six feet of water would be taken off Lake Superior, eight off Lake Michigan, 18 off Lake Erie and 27 off Lake Ontario. I was staggered.

"Then I found that deforestation, as we call it, has robbed the Vistula River of 26 inches of water, the magnificent Rhine of 28 inches and the beautiful blue Danube of 55 inches. Let me hit you nearer home. The Hudson has been called a drowned river because the sea encroaches upon it. But you're drowning it more now by your deforestation and you'd better hurry up with those Adirondack lands. The salt water now, they say, goes up to Hastings.

"The Schuylkill is less in volume than ever. So is the Mohawk and so is the Connecticut. Even the fish left the lower part of the Savannah River, but they're trying to do something with that water now.

"Another queer thing is that Christopher Columbus' son Fernando, who crossed the ocean with him, was the first man to start the question of forests causing rainfall, by his observations of the wealth of vegetation on the Island of Jamaica."

COTTON FROM THE FIR TREE.

The Fibres, After Pulverization, Are Passed Through Special Machines.

Writing from Rouen, France, Thornwell Hayners, United States Consul, sends the following to the Department of Commerce and Labor:

The French Chamber of Commerce of Milan says that an artificial cotton is now made from the cellulose of the fir tree freed from bark and knots. The fibres, after being pulverized by a special machine, are placed in a horizontal brass, leadlined cylinder of some 3,500 cubic feet capacity and steamed for ten hours, after which 2,000 cubic feet of a bisulphate of soda wash is added and the whole is heated for thirty-six hours under a pressure of three atmospheres.

Then the wood or fibre which has become very white, is washed and ground by a series of strong metallic meshes, after which it is again washed and given an electro-chemical bleaching by means of chloride of lime. Passage between two powerful rollers then dries the matter, producing a pure celulose, which when reheated in a tight metal boiler containing a mixture of chloride of zinc and hydrochloric and nitric acids, to which is added a little castor oil, casein, and gelatin to give a resistance to the fibre, gives a very consistent paste.

Threads are then produced by passing this paste through a kind of drawplate. These threads, after being passed over a gummed cloth, are immersed in a weak solution of carbonate of soda and passed between two slowly turning drying cylinders. Finally, to give the necessary solidity, the thread is treated to a ammoniacal bath and rinsed in cold water, after which the product is pliable and works well.

In Bavaria experiments have recently been made to produce cotton from pine wood, and it is claimed that the trials have been very successful.

Among the Mortalities.

When the average announcement of six deaths from heat is analyzed it "pans" about as follows: Item 1—Three babies died, which would have died anyway, not from heat, but really from lack of heat, say at the ages of 1, 2 and 3 months respectively. Item 2—One small boy was drowned? It is probably true that if he hadn't been hot he wouldn't have gone near water, but at the same time he was drowned, not because he was hot, but because he couldn't swim. Item 3—An old lady died of pneumonia. Item 4—An old gentleman, who had long suffered from a complication of diseases, including diabetes and dropsy, but who is thought to have died from heat because when found he had a fan in his hand. One morning paper, determined to roll up an imposing total, actually enumerates horses among the mortalities. Isn't the humidity enough without this sort of thing?—Pittsburg Press

WHEN YOU BUY A HAT.

A milliner's advice to her patrons is to observe the effect of a hat sitting well as well as standing. Sometimes a hat is too large for a seated figure when it does very well while the wearer is standing. No one wants to lose in effect by a change of posture, any more than she wants to wear a hat that is becoming in front and hideous in the back.

PATENT LEATHER GOING OUT OF STYLE.

"Patent leather shoes for women will be out of style next spring," said Charles Torrey, who represents a Boston shoe house. "Tans will replace them to a large extent. I am now out with our line for the spring of 1905. Just why styles should change I do not know. There really is no accounting for them. The mere fact remains that tans will predominate in next year's market, and that low cut footgear will remain in vogue. The patent leather article, however, which never has been a comfortable shoe for summer wear because its pores are clogged airtight, will be a thing of the past."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A GOOD WOMAN'S CLUB.

The practical good which it is possible for a wideawake and earnest woman's club to do in a community has been strikingly shown by an organization of that kind in Utica, N. Y. The New Century Club of that city, whose members are leaders in the most exclusive social set, has undertaken the solution to some degree of the problem of increasing the number of skilled housekeepers, and therefore the number of happy homes. It has established a "kitchen garten," and a committee of the club devotes itself to giving instruction on every Saturday afternoon to some two hundred girls, ranging in age from four to sixteen years, in all the principal branches of housekeeping. The little women are trained in the arts of cooking, sewing and laundering, in waiting at table, and in chambermaid work.—Leslie's Weekly.

WHY SHE YELLED.

Prolonged shrieks of agony, unquestionably those of a woman, emanating from the local office of the Bell Telephone Company, just before midnight, caused night policemen and various citizens to rush to the place, fearful that an attack by some evil disposed persons had been made upon the young woman night operator employed there. Policeman Henry Rief, first to arrive, found the young woman perched upon her operating table, calling for help, while a huge muskrat ran about the room in vain effort to escape. Fearing to use his revolver, the policeman took a club, and, after several ineffectual efforts, at length slaughtered the rodent. It is supposed it came up from the wharf and ran into the first open doorway when frightened in the street.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

JAPANESE FACTORY GIRLS.

One admerer of Japan would be glad if the Mikado could manage to secure to the working classes a regular Sunday holiday. It would be especially welcome to the poor little dots who work as apprentices in factories and through the winter far into the night. They prefer this to retiring early into their cold dormitories. Fortunately for them, they do not need many hours' sleep. The factory girls and all women workers, whether in rice swamps, about the Osaka collieries, as shrimp and cockle gatherers, feeders of silkworms or winders of silk from cocoons receive only starvation wages. In the paddy fields and at the collieries they seem unsexed so long as they are at work. The moment they leave off they wash themselves, change their clothes, stick a flower in the corsage or girdle, or a bow of colored paper serving as a ribbon in the hair, and, if the sun is not down, walk home under the shade of bright paper parasols, looking almost elegant.—London Truth.

AN AMUSING PARTY.

A most amusing party was held the other evening not far from the park. There were about twelve in the party and it was too warm to even think, so the hostess declared that they would hold a Quaker meeting, and the first person that talked should go down to Schultz's for sodas. For a long while no one spoke, only little snatches of popular songs or a lifeless whistle broke the silence, until an agonized voice from the end of the porch cried out: "Nellie, please get that infernal June bug out of my collar, he bites like an alligator."

It is needless to say that he went for sodas. It is not the elaborate plan for keeping the guests amused that appeals to most of us these days; we like to sit still and be comfortable and an easy chair, a few pleasant companions, and a seasonable bit of iced fruit or a glass of cold beverage is all that the average man needs to make him eternally grateful.—Scranton (Pa.) Truth.

PUBLISHING THE BANNS.

The custom of publishing the banns of marriage dates back to the primitive church, for Tertullian, who died A. D. 240, states that warning of intended marriages was given among the early Christians.

It appears that the publication of banns was habitual in many places long before there was any general law on the subject, since Gregory IV. (1198-1216) speaks of the banns (from Latin bannum, a proclamation; Anglo-Saxon, ban) being given out in church, according to custom. The practice was introduced into France about the ninth century and in 1176 was enforced in the diocese of Paris.

The earliest enactment on the subject in England was an order made by the synod of Westminster in 1200 to the effect that no marriage should be celebrated till the banns had been published in the church on three several Sundays or feast days. This rule was made obligatory throughout the church by the fourth Lateran council held in Rome in 1215. By act of Parliament banns must now be given out in England on three Sundays.—London Answers.

EAT BEFORE DINING OUT.

To take a snack, either liquid or solid, or both, before dining out, is a wise precaution, on many accounts. In the first place, without it one may get very hungry before one is confronted by one's oysters or soup, and no woman is at her best when she feels half famished. Hunger will drive one to the performance of many unheard of stunts, but it does not make a woman more brilliant or graceful socially. In the second place, clever and popular girls seldom eat much at dinner. They peck at this and take a taste of that, but hardly more. There are people who can eat steadily and talk brightly at the same time, but they are generally elderly persons, and bon vivants, to whom the dinner is a material joy. In fact, formal dinners are seldom the best places at which to satisfy a lively hunger, so it is safest to take at least the edge off before going to dinner. Lastly, good looks are intimately connected with what one eats. The girl who indulges freely in sweets, made dishes and the nice, indigestible things that hostesses reserve for such occasions, is in a fair way to find her pretty complexion fading and her eyes getting tired looking. To pass some dishes, merely to taste others and to make one's dinner off a few simple, substantial dishes, is the part of wisdom for the would-be beauty.

FASHION NOTES.

A hat that is red and a veil that is brown savor of Paris when traveling together.

One style of the much flaunted white coat is made exactly like a man's Prince Albert.

Even the simplest dressers are this season arrayed like lilies of the field—mostly tiger lilies.

New sailor hats have a large overhanging crown and a brim sloping sharply down in the back.

When the yoke is of deep lace arrange the scalloped edge around the throat and omit all collar.

There's no denying that a woman never looks so angelic as when clad in white from top to toe.

Victoria lawns in biege and browns make up into useful petticoats trimmed with wash bandings.

It looks as if the short full sack, reaching barely to the waist, will triumph over the fallen bolero.

This is a good year to observe the striking difference between wearing clothes and being well gowned.

Surprisingly nice effects are produced by an odd white blouse and one of the ready made white skirts.

If you are of the world worldly you must wear hung from a chain a tiny mirror hidden in a jeweled flower.

Star is Far Away.

"In July I always look for this fellow."

The astronomer fixed his great telescope on a star that looked no bigger than a pin point—a small, bright star, shining with a white and steady light.

"That little star," he said, "is so far away that it takes its light 3,500,000 years to reach us. The beam from it that you now see was given forth 3,500,000 years ago. What, I wonder, was the world like then?

"And do you know how fast these star beams travel? They travel at the rate of 12,000,000 miles a minute. Think of it—12,000,000 miles multiplied by 3,500,000 years reduced to minutes—that is the distance from the star to us.

"Here is a strange fact. The star may have been annihilated 2,500,000 years ago, but we, in that case, would know nothing of its annihilation till 1,000,000 years from now, for whatever should happen on this star would take 3,500,000 years to reach us.

"Imagine a Russo-Japanese war on the star. The war news would come to us a little stale, eh?"—Port' Oregonian.

Of the 90,000 Catholics in Japan, 10,000 live in Tokio.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

A plaster cast can often be thoroughly cleaned by a mixture of starch and water. Make a soft paste of ordinary starch and cold water, rub it well over the cast and place the latter in an out-of-the-way corner. Let it stand for about a day, and then remove the starch with a tiny brush.

Lamp wicks soaked in a little vinegar and then allowed to dry before putting them in the lamps will make the light much clearer.

Equal parts of listerine, lemon juice and glycerine make an excellent mouth wash. It should be used as a gargle in the morning upon arising.

Salt, though not agreeable, will heal any small cuts rapidly. It is an excellent disinfectant.

Bits of soap which are too small to be used, should be carefully laid aside for laundry days, when they can be melted and added to the wash boiler.

BED COVERINGS.

The main use of the coverings at night is to give the body the warmth that is lost by the reduced circulation of the blood. When the body lies down it is the intention of Nature that it should rest, and that the heart especially should be relieved temporarily of its regular work. So that organ makes ten strokes per minute less than when the body is in an upright position. This means six hundred strokes in sixty minutes. Therefore, in the eight hours that a man usually spends in taking a night's rest, the heart is saved nearly five thousand strokes. As it pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke, it lifts thirty thousand ounces less of blood in the night's session than it would during the day, when a man is usually in an upright position. Now the body is dependent on its warmth for the vigor of the circulation, and as the blood flows so much more slowly through the veins when one is lying down, the warmth lost in the reduced circulation must be supplied by extra coverings.—American Cultivator.

RECIPES.

Pearl Pudding—One-half cup of boiled rice, one pint of milk, three tablespoons of sugar, one of cornstarch, yolks of three eggs. Beat together and cook as a custard. Put in a dish to cool, then flavor with vanila. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, add six tablespoons of sugar; flavor with vanila and pour over the pudding.

Pineapple Foam—Pare and grate a small pineapple. Beat stiff one cup cream. Beat whites of two eggs till dry, then gradually beat into them a half cup powdered sugar. Continue beating till very stiff. Now fold in the cream, which has been chilled, and the grated pineapple. The juice of a half-lemon may be added to bring out the pineapple flavor. Serve very cold in sherbert glasses.

Pineapple Croustades—Cut sponge cake into cubes suitable for serving. Remove centres, leaving a case. Fill with grated pineapple and pour over a boiled custard flavored with pineapple juice. One pineapple will serve five or six persons. A pint of custard will suffice.

Preserved Pineapple—Select large, ripe pineapples, cut them in finger thick slices, peel, remove the eyes and cut the slices in small square pieces, rejecting the core. Then weigh the fruit; for six pounds cut pineapple, place four pounds sugar and one quart water in the preserving kettle and boil to a syrup, removing all black scum that rises; put in the pineapple and cook forty-five minutes; put in jar, close at once and set aside.

Soup Maiagre—Put in stewpan six cold boiled potatoes, half a can of tomatoes, one thick slice of onion, one stalk of celery, one sprig of parsley, three pints of water, one teaspoon of sugar; salt and pepper to season; let boil fifteen minutes; rub through a fine strainer; return to the fire; melt two tablespoonsful of butter; add two tablespoonsful of flour; when smooth add it to the boiling soup; serve hot.

Meringue Shells—Beat the whites of four eggs very stiff; then fold carefully half a pound of sifted powdered sugar; put one tablespoonful of the mixture on greased brown paper and bake in a very slow oven half an hour, or until thoroughly dried through; remove and press the underside through toward the top of the shell; when cold and ready to serve fill two shells with ice cream and press together.

Beef Heart Potted—Wash and remove the tough membrane from a beef heart; sprinkle with salt and pepper; put a quarter pound of larding pork in a saucepan over the fire; fry it until brown; dredge the heart with flour, and put it in the hot fat, turning it several times; add one cup of boiling water, one sliced onion, a sprig of parsley, two cloves and one carrot sliced; cover the pan and let cook slowly three hours; when tender remove to a hot platter; skim off the fat in the pan; add flour, and stir until brown; add boiling water, salt and pepper to season; strain into a bowl.

Smallet Island.

The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which the Eddystone lighthouse stands, for at low water it is only thirty feet in diameter. At high water the base of the lighthouse, which has a diameter of only a little over twenty feet, is completely covered by water.

FROM MISERY TO HEALTH.

A Prominent Club Woman of Kansas City Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For a Quick Cure.

Miss Nellie Davis, of 1216 Michigan avenue, Kansas City, Mo., society leader and club woman, writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they effected a complete cure in a very short time when I was suffering from kidney troubles brought on by a cold. I had severe pains in the back and sick headaches, and felt miserable all over. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills made me a well woman, without an ache or pain, and I feel compelled to recommend this reliable remedy."

(Signed) NELLIE DAVIS.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Judge Got Back His Wallet.

While sailing down the bay in his catboat the other day with a party Judge Stackpole lost his wallet overboard, near Riverhead, L. I. It had about $35 in it. The loss was not discovered until some time later, when it came floating along while some of the party were in swimming. A few of the bills in the pocketbook had floated away. Otherwise all of the money was recovered. The person who discovered the wallet and money floating along with the current was considerably surprised. At first it was thought that the bay must have more money in it than fish, and the other members of the party made a scramble to get hold of some of the riches that appeared to be floating right into their open arms. Their joy was short-lived however, for the judge quickly discovered with his keen legal eye that the money belonged to him.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."
Edward A. Marx, Albany, N. Y.

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ARE YOU A PILE SUFFERER? If so let us cure you. Our remedy is compounded from formula used for 15 years by a German army surgeon in cavalry service, as well as in hundreds of cases in his private practice after retirement. You realize what piles mean to a cavalryman. The remedy has had a very severe test, still it has yet to register its first failure. We sell it a trial. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, 50 cents. Please use money orders in remitting if possible.
Dr. Mosser Pile Remedy Co.,
P. O. Box 608, Philadelphia, Pa.

A "Success" Training School.
Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 129 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. *Write for catalogue.* Address: Goldey College, Box 2000, Wilmington, Del.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

TWO GIRLS' INDIAN ANCESTRY.

Basis of Claims that Secured Them Valuable Tracts of Land.

A romance that has come down through several centuries has recently developed as the result of the Dawes commission awarding allotments of valuable land to two St. Louis young women, the Misses Jessie Mae and Blanche Hall.

It was necessary in the cases of the Misses Hall to trace their ancestry unmistakably to an Indian parent. The romance that has developed began when their great-great-grandfather came to America as a French voyageur.

Thomas Condray was a member of a wealthy, aristocratic French family. His health failed early in life, and the trip to America was advised by physicians and finally agreed to by alarmed parents.

He came with the view of returning to France after a few months, but a beautiful Cherokee maiden interrupted his plans; he paid court to her, married and ever afterward lived in America with his Indian wife and children.

Through Florida he had drifted into Georgia, and there met the Cherokee girl, whose blood still courses sufficiently in the veins of these two St. Louis young women to entitle them to equal rights with the full-blood tribesmen of to-day.

The ancestry was traced directly by the Dawes commission, and upon their investigation of the alleged rights of the Misses Hall was established their title to the land. They have 600 acres of as valuable land as is included in the domain of the five tribes. The young women are but 1-16th Indian blood.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ROSCOE CONKLING'S BIG FEE.

Advocate Lays His Complaint Before Charles O'Conor and Gets Answer.

It is said that one day when Roscoe Conkling was beginning to attain some measure of success he dropped into the office of Charles O'Conor of New York, then one of the leaders of the bar.

"What's the trouble?" asked the latter, as Conkling excitedly paced the floor.

"I've just been subjected to the worst insult I have ever received. This is the first time a client ever objected to my fee."

"You know I defended Gibbons for arson and put in some tremendous work for him. He was convicted at the trial, but we couldn't help it, and I took the case to the superior court and we lost there, then on to the supreme court and that affirmed the conviction and he has been given ten years. Now, my fee only amounted to $3,000 and the scoundrel actually has the audacity to grumble about it, saying it's too high. What do you think of that for impudence?"

"Well," said O'Connor slowly, "of course, you did a lot of work and $3,000 is not a big fee, but to be frank with you, Mr. Conkling, my opinion, founded on mature consideration, is that he might have been convicted for less money."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Automobile watering carts are used in Paris.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The heliotrope is recommended as a fever cure.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM
The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Sores, Eruptions, Weakness, Nervousness, and all
BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.
It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new, rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.
If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING TO RECEIVE BY RETURN MAIL, POSTPAID, the largest, handsomest, most complete and by far the lowest priced general merchandise catalogue ever published. NEVER BEFORE SOLD for LESS THAN 50 CENTS. Worth easily $5.00. Now FREE to any one for the asking. Cut this ad. out and send to us or on a postal card, say: "Send me your big No. 114 Catalogue free," and it will go to you by return mail free, postpaid.

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WHAT BELONGS TO YOU is shown in one section of the Big Book. If you have ever bought anything from us, or if you ever do buy anything from us, then something in this big business belongs to you, and it is all explained in a 16-page section OF THE BIG BOOK. THIS PART OF THE BOOK IS YOURS, not OURS: The most liberal offer ever heard of.

OURS IS THE LARGEST MAIL ORDER HOUSE IN THE WORLD.
We sell and ship more goods than all other mail order houses in the United States combined. Other mail order houses are mere side shows compared with ours. If everyone only knew how much greater values we give on all kinds of merchandise than any other house, no other mail order house would ever again get even a single order.
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that owns or controls a vast number of factories located north, south, east and west, situated so that we can ship many goods from our factory or warehouse nearest you, making quick delivery and very low freight charges. Southern factories and warehouses for southern people. Northern factories and warehouses for northern people, etc.

16 PAGES—YOUR PAGES devoted to explaining how you can make money by sending to us for goods. How you can make money by getting others to send to us. A big chance for dealers. Money making made easy for everyone. The grandest offer of the age. An opportunity that is yours—something that belongs to you.
QUICKER SHIPMENT than any other house. As we carry in stock constantly all kinds of merchandise in amounts far greater than all other mail order houses combined and we have factories and warehouses for immediate shipment South, North, East and West, we can ship you goods much quicker than any other house. If you send your order to us, no matter where you live, you will get your goods in just a few days, usually less than one-half the time it takes to get goods from other houses, and on a great many goods you order from us you will have less than one-half the freight charges you would have to pay if you ordered from any one else, for if your order contains goods we can ship from one of our factories or warehouses near you, we will ship from the warehouse nearest you, bringing the goods to you in a day or two at a very low freight rate, explains why, as compared with any other house, we can make prices so much lower, ship so much quicker, freight charges so much lower, quality so much higher, why we can give every customer a big money making opportunity.
SEND FOR OUR FREE NO. 114 CATALOGUE. Cut this ad. out and send to us, or on a postal card say, "Send me your No. 114 Catalogue" and the big book will go to you by return mail postpaid, free; all our new offers, our new money making proposition; an opportunity never before known, all will go to you free by return mail, postpaid. Don't buy anything anywhere until you get our new No. 114 Catalogue. Tell your neighbors not to buy anything at home or elsewhere until they write for our No. 114 Catalogue.
DON'T BUY A CATALOGUE. Don't send anyone 5, 10 or 15 cents for a catalogue, when you can get our BIG No. 114 BOOK for nothing. FREE FOR THE ASKING. WORTH 100 TIMES AS MUCH TO YOU as all other general merchandise catalogues printed. WRITE FOR IT TODAY. Do it now. If you send for this FREE Big No. 114 Catalogue, hand our old catalogue (if you have one) to Some Friend and in your letter or on the postal card give us the name of the party to whom you handed our old catalogue. Address,
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Eight carpenters and masons from Pittsburg, who had been employed at Boswell, Somerset County, were held up and robbed at 9 o'clock the other night while on their way to Johnstown to board a train for Pittsburg. They were in a four-seated wagon and when about a mile from Boswell in the darkness they took the wrong road. They were soon startled by a volley of shots fired in the air, while a crowd of ten or a dozen men swarmed around them. Some of the robbers held the horses, others searched the passengers and several covered the party with guns to prevent any escaping. One man was relieved of $65 and each one was compelled to give up all he had.

William Brillhart, a young man of York, charged with assault and battery on his father, was fined 1 cent in Judge Bittinger's court. Brillhart plead guilty to administering a thrashing to his father, and told the Court that he was defending his mother, as the father was beating her at the time. After the Judge had reprimanded both sire and son for fighting, he commended the younger man for defending his mother, and fined the prisoner 1 cent and told him he was released. The Judge remarked that if he were thirty years younger he would have administered a whipping to the elder Brillhart himself for beating a woman.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the West Chester State Normal School, Bird T. Baldwin, a graduate of Swarthmore College and of Harvard University, and at present an instructor at Harvard, was elected professor of pedagogy as successor to Prof. J. George Becht, who was recently elected principal of the Clarion Normal School. The trustees also received twenty paintings, which have been placed in the art gallery of the new library building by a number of Philadelphia friends of the school.

William Wayne, of Paoli, a member of the State Legislature, will introduce and labor for the passage of a bill in the next session of the Legislature appropriating $5000 for the purchase of a tract of land and the erection of a monument on the Brandywine battlefield, near West Chester to the memory of General Anthony Wayne. Representative Wayne is a lineal descendant of the general and lives in the house that was the home of his noted ancestor.

The three banks and three trust companies in Norristown organized a clearing house association by electing F. G. Hobson, of the Norristown Trust Company, president, and William H. Slingluffs, of the Montgomery Bank, secretary. Heretofore each institution made its exchanges with each of the other financial institutions, entailing considerable time and trouble.

Policeman William McKeown, of Ridley Park, noticed a light burning in the second story of the residence of William Simpson, and, knowing the family were away, he began an investigation. He found a cellar window open, but could not enter, as he weighs more than 200 pounds. While he was away securing the services of a thinner man to go through the window the burglar escaped.

The Upland Board of Health notified the Chester health authorities that tramps have been sleeping in the hospital for contagious disease for several nights. There are no patients in the hospital, but all the bedding and other furniture is in the building. If the tramps who slept there run at large through the city, it is feared there may be another epidemic of smallpox.

Isaac Clements, aged 18 years, of Pinegrove Township, committed suicide by hanging himself with a strap to an apple tree in his orchard. Clements was engaged to marry an 18-year-old girl, and he became despondent when he learned that her parents disapproved of the match.

George E. Dawson, a gray-haired man 63 years of age, employed for the past eight years as a watchman in Phoenixville, was on trial in court at West Chester, charged with assault on three girls not more than 12 years of age. The jury convicted Dawson of indecent assault. Judge Butler sentenced him to three years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

A sorrel horse stolen three years ago from George W. Willauer, a Pottstown liveryman, was purchased on Tuesday by Howard Van Buskirk, of Pottstown, at a Philadelphia horse stable. When the horse arrived he was identified by Willauer and several stablemen.

Judgments were entered at Hollidaysburg against John A. Lawver, the missing Altoona newspaper publisher. One judgment for $675 is in favor of Lawver himself as executor of the Samuel Barins estate. His recorded liabilities aggregate $12,000.

At the coroner's inquest into the cause of the explosion which killed four rockmen at the Pine Hill Colliery, Pottsville, some witnesses testified that the men were killed by exploding dynamite, and others testified they were killed by an explosion of gas. A verdict that the cause of death is unknown was rendered.

Because of the lurch of a trolley car while rounding a curve on the Coal Castle Division John Motley, of Greenbury, fell from his seat and his neck was broken. His body fell beneath the wheels and was mangled.

After being out nineteen hours, the jury at Bellefonte returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Ira Green, aged 22, and William Dillon, aged 19. The two men, along with three others, escaped from prison recently after beating the turnkey, Jerry Condo, so severely that he died. The fugitives were caught after a chase of several days and Green and Dillon were accused of murder. One of the prisoners who did not escape gave the principal evidence against the two accused men.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Trade has improved somewhat, chiefly because of better crop prospects and the fact that last week's variations in prices of steel products failed to demoralize that industry. The industrial atmosphere is still disturbed by labor controversies, however, and it will be impossible to fully restore national prosperity until the proportion of voluntarily unemployed wage-earners is greatly reduced. Despatches from leading cities indicate irregular conditions, but there is increasing confidence in the future. Prospects are considered bright on the Pacific Coast, because of the high prices paid for farm products. Foreign commerce at this port for the last week was unfavorable, exports showing a loss of $1,091,905, as compared with the same week last year, while imports decreased $2,267,773.

Price uncertainty still dominates the iron and steel market. Various constructions are placed upon the recent reduction, but, whatever the object may have been, the result has certainly militated against recovery at a most critical time, and the hope that still more attractive quotations may prevail causes postponement in placing contracts.

Failures this week numbered 205 in the United States, against 176 last year, and in Canada 30, compared with 33 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending August 25 aggregate 1,084,333 bushels, against 1,703,047 last week, 3,345,056 this week last year, 5,436,530 in 1902 and 6,607,611 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 10,634,151 bushels, against 25,078,289 last year, 36,777,207 in 1902 and 54,761,506 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 763,846 bushels, against 520,362 last week, 866,320 a year ago, 115,150 in 1902 and 441,918 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 4,563,319 bushels, against 8,325,295 in 1903, 754,559 in 1902 and 8,699,021 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

New York—FLOUR—Receipts, 12,825 barrels; exports, 14,526 barrels. Dull in view of high prices; winter patents, 5.20@5.50; winter straights, 4.90@5.25; Minnesota patents, 6.00@6.35.

RYE FLOUR—Strong; fair to good 4.25@4.50.

BEEF—Steady; beefhams, 24.00@25.50.

COTTONSEED OIL—Barely steady; prime yellow, 28¼@28½.

POTATOES—Easy; Long Island, 1.50@1.62; Jersey and Southern, 1.37@1.50; Southern sweets, 2.00@2.75.

PEANUTS—Steady; fancy hand picked, 6¼; other domestic, 3@6¼.

CABBAGES—Quiet; Long Island and New Jersey, per 100, 1.80@2.50; per barrel, 25@50.

Baltimore—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 5,746 bushels; exports, 7,308 bushels.

WHEAT—Strong; spot contract, 1.07½@1.07¾; spot No. 2 red Western, 1.09½@1.09¾; August, 107½@1.07¾; September, 1.07¾@1.08; October, 1.09@1.09¼; December, 1.11¼; steamer No. 2 red, 1.00½@1.00¾; receipts, 25,683 bushels; exports, 16,040 bushels; Southern, by sample, 70@1.00; Southern, on grade, 94@1.05.

CORN—Dull; spot, 57¼@57¾; August 57¼@57¾; September, 58; year, 53@53¼; steamer mixed, 54½@54¾; receipts, 643 bushels; Southern white corn, 63@66; Southern yellow corn, 63@66¼.

OATS—Steady; new No. 2 white, 38@38¼; new No. 2 mixed, 36½; receipts, 19,826 bushels.

RYE—Firmer (uptown); No. 2 Western, 78; receipts, 2,492.

BUTTER—Strong and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 19@20; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 10@12.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged; 20.

CHEESE—Strong and unchanged; large, 9@9¼; medium, 9¼@9⅜, small, 9½@9⅝.

Live Stock.

New York—BEEVES—Good and medium steers slow to 15c. lower; common steers 25c. lower; bulls and cows easy; common to choice steers, 4.05@5.90; oxen, 4.55@4.75; bulls, 2.70@4.25; cows, 1.60@3.40. Cables steady. Live cattle 10½@12 per pound, dressed weight; refrigerated beef, 10¾@11 per pound.

CALVES—Steady; veals, 5.00@7.25; tops, 8.00; culls, 4.50; buttermilks, 3.75; no Westerns. Dressed calves strong; city dressed veals, 8@12 per pound; country dressed, 7½@10½; dressed grassers and buttermilks, 5@7.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,209 head. Sheep steady; prime lambs, 10@15c. higher; others steady; sheep, 2.50@4.00; lambs, 5.25@7.00; culls, 4.00@4.50.

HOGS—Firm; heavy State hogs, 5.80.

Chicago—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, 5.25@6.10; poor to medium, 4.25@5.15; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.00; cows, 1.50@4.25; heifers, 2.00@5.00; canners, 1.50@2.60; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 3.00@4.25.

HOGS—Market 10c. higher. Mixed and butchers, 5.25@5.50; good to choice heavy, 5.20@5.45; rough heavy, 5.00@5.20; light, 5.40@5.60; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.40.

WORLD OF LABOR.

A school for cabmen is projected in Austria.

There is a total to date of 120 locals in the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes.

St. Paul (Minn.) unions interested in a metal trades council have affected a permanent organization.

The headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners, now in Denver, Col., is to be removed to Lead, S. D.

New York, one of the last States to organize in the Cooks and Waiters Alliance, now has 76 locals in good standing.

Union coal miners in Lancashire, England, have protested against any further reduction in wages. Many of the men are only earning $1 a day and working but four days a week.

Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise **Lydia E. Pinkam's Vegetable Compound** too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, MISS M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."

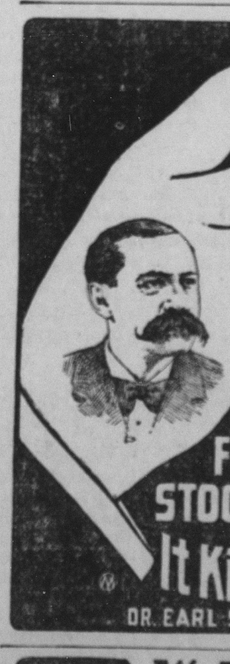
At such a time, the grandest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the necessary changes, and is the surest and most reliable cure for woman's ills of every nature. Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Estes, of New York City, says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to you because I believe all young girls ought to know how much good your medicine will do them. I did dressmaking for years before I was married, and if it had not been for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I do not believe I could have stood the strain. There is no other work that is such a strain on the system. Oh, how my back used to ache from the bending over! I would feel as though I would have to scream out from the pain, and the sitting still made me so terribly tired and weak, and my head throbbed like an engine. I never could eat after work, I was so worn out. Then I was irregular, and had such frightful cramps every month they would simply double me up with pain, and I would have to give up working and lie down. But **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed me into a strong, well woman. Yours very truly, MRS. MARTHA ESTES, 513 West 125th St., N. Y. City."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female troubles cured. Sold by druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutions. Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.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FOR HORSES AND OTHER STOCK AND ALL FAMILY USES
It Kills Pain and Kills Germs
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

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"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOTGUN SHELLS
The proof of the shell is its shooting. Because they shoot so well, Winchester Factory Loaded "Leader" and "Repeater" Smokeless Powder Shotgun Shells have won almost every important prize shot for in years. Good shots shoot them because they give better results, shoot stronger and more uniformly and are more reliable than any other make
ALWAYS SPECIFY WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
A Select and Limited College for the Higher Education of Women. 24 Teachers and Officers—ALL SPECIALISTS. Last year the most successful in history of Institution. Ideal home surroundings. Rates low for advantages offered. Send for Catalogue.
H. E. HATTON, A. M., PH. D., President.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 37 IT PAYS

If afflicted with Weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Quarterly conference at Centre Hall, Saturday 2 p. m.; sermon Sunday evening, communion administered by Rev. E. Crumbling, presiding elder of Center District; Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon, communion also at latter places.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

Pecht-Lonberger.

Charles C. Pecht, of Hecla, and Miss Vira M. Lonberger, of Pleasant Gap, were married at the Reformed parsonage, Centre Hall, by Rev. Daniel Gress, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Bible Very Ill.

Mrs. Frank Bible (nee Florence Smith,) of Centre Hill, is very ill. She suffered three hemorrhages of the lungs within the past few days.

The Veterans' Club Picnic.

The Veterans' Club of Centre county will hold their annual picnic at Hunter's Park on Saturday, September 10th. There will be speeches, old fashioned camp fires, and bands of music.

New Bakery.

This method is taken to inform the public that we have opened a bakery and will supply bread at all times, and cakes and pies when ordered. Your patronage is solicited.

F. E. ARNEY.

Harvest Home Services.

Harvest home services will be held in the Auditorium at the Grange Encampment on Sunday, September 18, at 2.30 p. m. The Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the M. E. church, will presch the anniversary sermon. All are cordially invited.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, September 7, 14, 21 and 28. Rate $15.95 from Centre Hall. Train leaves Centre Hall at 8.18 a. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 p. m. next day.

Potter Twp. School Meeting.

The Potter township school board met at Centre Hill Saturday and contracted with the teachers previously elected to teach the various township schools.

George W. Smith, of Centre Hill, was induced to take the Cold Stream school, near Potters Mills.

Miss Alif Stephens, of Lewisburg, located at Centre Hill. She is a graduate of Bucknell, and is a young lady of fine attainments.

The teachers contracted at the schedule rate of $35.00 per month.

Married at Boalsburg.

A quiet little wedding took place in Boalsburg, Wednesday evening of last week, at 8 o'clock, when Miss Helen I. Myers became the wife of Harry W. Lonberger. Miss Myers is an accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Myers, and Mr. Lonberger is a popular and promising young man and a teacher of public schools. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher.

Public Schools Open.

The borough public schools opened Monday with a very good attendance. The schools have a corps of efficient and enthusiastic teachers, and one may reasonably expect that with proper encouragement on the part of the parents the work during the school year just opened will prove exceptionally beneficial to the *students*, without regard to age. The teachers in charge are:

High School, S. Ward Gramley.
Grammar, James B. Strohm.
Intermediate, Rebecca J. Moyer.
Primary, Helen S. Hosterman.

From Illinois.

M. J. Stiffler, of Freeport, Illinois, on his return from the St. Louis fair, writes the Reporter thus:

The drought has been broken; rain fell in abundance.

Corn is generally promising on clay subsoils, while that on gravel subsoil failed to ear. The corn is later than usual, and a September frost would ruin the leading crop in the state.

Our canning factories here just commenced operations, and are canning the immense acreage of sweet corn. This will continue until the frost limit. Great quantities of squash and pumpkins will be canned later.

Early potatoes yielded light, but the quality was superior and the price fair, the producer realizing from fifty to sixty cents. Late potatoes promise a large yield. There are no appearances of blight.

The oat crop was rather light, but the quality No. 1. Rust did considerable damage in some localities. The price now is thirty-two to thirty-five cents.

There will be little second crop hay to put up, except where Alfalfa is grown. The second growth of this crop is now about two feet high. Timothy hay is worth $10 to $12 per ton.

ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION

At Centre Hall Promises to be of Greater Interest than Heretofore.

The Encampment and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry at Grange Park, Centre Hall, September 17th to 23rd, inclusive, promises to be a large affair. The agricultural and horticultural exhibit will no doubt be double that of former years. Exhibitors will be allowed to enter their names on exhibits so as to bring them into direct communication with buyers, giving an opportunity for making contracts and sales for future delivery. This has become an important feature and advantage to exhibitors.

The exhibit of the State College and State Agricultural Experiment Station has become an important feature of the encampment and of special advantage to the farmers and gardeners, attracting hundreds annually, who come to look up useful varieties of grain and plant.

The stock and poultry exhibit will be a valuable feature for those who are engaged in stock and poultry raising.

The exhibits of farm implements will embrace plows, harrows, cultivators, rollers, planters, corn-harvesters, corn-huskers, potato harvesters, cream separators, sewing machines, etc.

The meetings in the Auditorium will be of special interest as some of the most prominent farmers and Patrons will deliver addresses and lectures on questions of vital importance not only to the farmers but the welfare of the entire people.

Dramatic entertainments will be given in the Auditorium every evening, by a first class company.

A new merry-go-round will give an increasing round of innocent pleasure to the children and young folks alike, and when you get tired of this you can do the "Pike" to see the amusing side of life without any harm to yourself as vulgar and gambling devices are strictly excluded.

Those who come wholly for bargains and business can visit the exhibition buildings where they will find on exhibition and for sale clothing, domestic goods, groceries, notions, etc.

Then those who come especially for an outing will find a delightful camp with clean tents, new furniture and every comfort to make camping a real pleasure.

There will be an ample supply of desirable tents for all who wish to camp. All in quest of an autumnal outing will find the Grange Encampment the right place to go.

No fair like it—you can't afford to miss it.

Railroads will sell excursion tickets at two cents per mile, without card orders.

Special trains on the L. & T. Railroad.

LOCALS.

Mrs. William Bitner, of Tusseyville, visited in Centre Hall for several days last week.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of Dr. Austin Thomas, last week went to Canton, Ohio, to visit her sister who is ill.

Wm. Louck, of near State College, was badly injured by being struck by a large barn door the wind was slashing.

Wanted—Ladies and gentlemen—We pay $15 a thousand cash for canvassing; send stamp for particulars. Puritan Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Park, wife of Dr. W. E. Park, of Nelson, Tioga county, was an arrival last week and will remain until after the Grange Encampment. Dr. Park will also come here later.

Ralph Boozer, last week, returned to the Williamson Free School of Art, near Philadelphia, and has entered upon his last year in that institution. He is making electrical engineering a special study.

Mrs. Myra Kerr and two sons, Roland and William, moved from Chicago to Omaha, Nebraska, at which point the senior of the brothers holds a splendid position with a board of trade. The junior Kerr left Chicago very reluctantly, as he had secured a position much to his liking in that city.

Miss Cora Sweetwood, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Sarah Tressler, of Centre Hill, were callers Monday. Miss Sweetwood has in her charge the altering department of the Imperial Department store in Harrisburg. She held a similar position for several years in a store that recently closed out. Miss Sweetwood will return to the state capital this week.

The Hagen Brothers, with their force of half a dozen or more assistants, are building a large porch for Isaac Smith, across the way from the Reporter office. Last week they were at work at Dr. Alexander's and built for him the wood work of a large and handsome porch. At present the doctor is having a kitchen built, which will be cased with brick.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lohr, of Philadelphia, are here to stay for two weeks. Instead of a vacation the railroad people, of whom Mr. Lohr is one, term it a furlough, and it is a new experience the many hundred clerks in Broad Street Station are having. Whether vacation or furlough, the time spent in the country with its healthful conditions is no less beneficial to the pent up employe.

SENATOR PATTON DEAD.

Died Monday Morning—Acute Indigestion Followed by Hemorrhages the Cause.

Alexander E. Patton, State Senator from the Thirty-fourth District, died at his residence in Curwensville, Clearfield county, Monday morning at four o'clock, aged fifty-two years. He was stricken with acute indigestion Saturday night and hemorrhages from the lungs followed at intervals on Sunday.

Senator Patton was the second son of the late ex-Congressman John Patton, and a brother of former United States Senator Patton, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. He was born in Curwensville and spent all of his life there with the exception of a couple of years in Iowa. During the late seventies he was very active in business pursuits and at the time of his death was president of the Curwensville Bank and a director of the First National, of Patton, Cambria county. He was a business partner of former Congressman James Kerr, in the coal business, and was considered one of the most successful business men in that part of the State. He was elected to the State Senate in 1902 over William C. Heinle, carrying Clearfield county by the largest majority ever given any candidate for any office. He is survived by a widow, two sons and one daughter.

THREE WEDDINGS IN HARRIS.

Cupid's Dart Makes Three New, Happy Homes.

Wednesday evening, the 29th at seven o'clock, the marriage of Miss Annie, oldest daughter of John and Mary Carper, to Joseph Brooks took place at the home of the bride's parents.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. A. Black, of the Reformed church, only the families of both parties being present. After refreshments were served the happy couple were driven to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Jodon, the latter being the groom's sister. They will go to housekeeping soon, and their many friends wish them a long and happy life.

Harry Lonberger and Miss Helen Meyers surprised their friends by being quietly married Wednesday evening, 28th, by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of the Lutheran church, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Meyers.

While the calithumpians were preparing to serenade, the bride quickly changed her wedding dress and they drove to Bellefonte where they took the train for an extended wedding trip through the west.

The marriage of John Kimport and Miss Belle Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, also took place the following day, Thursday, the 29th. They will go to housekeeping in Boalsburg where the groom is engaged in business.

Married in Shamokin.

Magnus Duck and Miss Hattie McCool, daughter of John McCool, both of Spring Mills, were married at the Lutheran parsonage in Shamokin, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., Wednesday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Duck will begin housekeeping at Spring Mills, where Mr. Duck is engaged in tin-smithing in its various branches.

The Five Again.

The Reporter's subscription list will be corrected by the middle of this month, and it will be no inconvenience to advance the figures on any of the labels provided you have made previous arrangements. The Reporter readers are, as a rule, prompt in paying subscriptions, and it is to keep up that good record that this notice appears. Money sent by mail up to this date has always reached this office in safety.

Farm Notes.

Second crop hay is being cut and housed.

The indications are that the clover heads are well filled with seed.

The present dry weather is very favorable to the maturing of corn.

Little or no rot is present in the potato fields. In some sections of the state rot is doing considerable damage.

Wheat seeding is in progress. The soil is dry and not in the best condition for receiving the grain. The seeding generally will be earlier than for several years.

LOCALS.

Are your children going to school?

Miss Maude Hunter, daughter of Cyrus Hunter, of Stormstown, and Clarence N. Goodman, were married at the bride's home.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Hering, of Altoona, attended the funeral of Miss Caroline Hering, of Spring Mills, sister of the former, which took place Tuesday. For several days last week they were the guests of the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Hering, in Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm D. Fleming, of Washington, D. C., are visiting the former's father, Julian Fleming, of this place. Mr. Fleming has charge of a large tailoring establishment in Washington, the firm having branch establishments in a number of the larger cities. Mrs. Fleming, who is an Ohio lady, is here for the first time, and finds Central Pennsylvania quite a contrast in many ways to her native state.

K. G. E. AT LEWISBURG.

Centre County Largely Represented at the Annual Assembly of the Order.

There was gathered in Lewisburg Monday the largest assembly of Knights of the Golden Eagle that any town has had the pleasure of entertaining since the organization of the Susquehanna district seventeen years ago. Castles and commanderies were present from Williamsport, Milton, Watsontown, Bellefonte, Nittany, Mifflinburg, Danville, Catawissa, Millheim, Spring Mills and other nearby towns.

The parade was the largest ever held in the district, and the largest parade of any kind ever witnessed in Lewisburg. Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Barber, of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. P., was chief marshal; Regimental Sergeant Major S. B. Wolfe, also of the Twelfth, was chief of staff. Company A, of the Twelfth, headed the parade, followed by the Lewisburg fire department, and then by the Eagles. Prizes were awarded as follows:

Best drilled commandery, Williamsport Castle; coming greatest distance, Bellefonte Castle; making finest appearance in parade, Catawissa Castle; having largest percentage of men in line, according to membership, Mifflinburg Castle, with 90 per cent. of their membership in line.

Officers elected for the Susquehanna district association for the ensuing year are: President, Mr. Brumgard, Lock Haven; secretary, Thomas McClellan, Lock Haven; treasurer, F. P. Musser, Millheim. Next year's meeting will be held at Lock Haven on Labor Day.

From Illinois.

On my return to Illinois, after spending a very enjoyable vacation of six weeks in Centre county, I find the country and crops looking in fine condition. The much needed rain fell in abundance recently. The corn crop promises to be a large one, and the farmers are already preparing for it. The oats crop is already cut and threshed, and the ground is being plowed for the corn crop next year. Last year's crop is being marketed, making a large increase in freight traffic.

The Wabash Railroad Co., by whom I am employed, is very busy at present handling passenger traffic. The Wabash is one of the most important lines between Chicago and St. Louis, and the only road which is able to deliver passengers to the main entrance of the World's Fair grounds. The freight traffic has also been very good. They were not compelled to suspend a part of their force as was done by other roads.

Yours,
Blue Ridge, Ill. F. J. McCLELLAN.

Tadpoles Arrive.

Last week Messrs. D. A. Boozer and Frank P. Geary received a consignment of tadpoles from the state hatchery at Erie. The aquatic larvae were placed in Mr. Boozer's pond, north of town. The tadpole propagated by the state is considerably darker in color than the native species, and, of course develop into much larger frogs.

Millheim.

Jerome Spigelmyer was to Bellefonte Monday.

Mrs. E. W. Mauck spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. J. C. Motz, at Woodward.

Mrs. Frank Scott, of York, is a visitor at the home of her brother, H. M. Coil. She is accompanied by her daughter.

Mrs. Laird Holmes and daughter Virginia, of State College, visited at the home of Mrs. A. A. Miller, several days last week.

Blacksmith William Throssell sold his fine driving horse to the Trout Run Ice Company, of Shamokin, for considerable over two hundred dollars.

The union Sunday school picnic held in the woods below Wolf's Chapel, in Haines township, Saturday, was attended by a number of the town people.

Mrs. Anna Stevenson and daughter Prudence, Adda Keen and daughter Helen, who have been at Harter, West Virginia, during the greater part of the summer, arrived in this place on Saturday.

Quite a number of the town people, mostly Knights of the Golden Eagle, attended the seventh annual meeting of the Susquehanna District of the above named Order, at Lewisburg, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Walter, Miss Bessie Sturgis, Randall Musser, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Meyer, and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Campbell expect to leave for the St. Louis exposition as soon as Miss Sturgis recovers sufficiently from a slight illness.

The laying of the pipes for the water plant is nearing completion. A test was made Saturday and also Monday, and it was stated by those who witnessed it, that the pressure did not reach the expectations of the most sanguine, and consequently the protection against fire is not what might be desired.

John Smith, of the firm of Smith Brothers, of Spring Mills, and his daughter May, spent Saturday evening in this place. Mr. Smith called at the writer's place of business and a half hour was pleasantly spent in conversation upon current topics, intermixed with not a little politics, as he is a stanch Democrat, and a thorough and pleasant business man.

Don't You Think It.

Don't you ever think it that Ripka's Cash Store isn't "in it" when it comes to the right goods at the lowest prices. You will find our prices right on everything.

We have a few summer goods left, which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

All goods for canning purposes, such as tin cans, glass jars, jar tops, jar rings, sealing wax and strings are being sold by us at prices which place money in your pocket. Get our prices.

Most of our fall goods have arrived and we have added a few new things, such as horse blankets, heavy shoes, felts, etc. Consult our goods and prices before buying your winter supply.

For One Week Only, Beginning Sept. 8th, we will sell

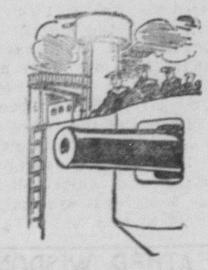
2 lbs. Best Pearl Tapioca (regular prices 5c lb.) - - - 5c
7 bars Acme Soap (regular price 5c bar) - - - - 25c

Wanted—Young and yearling chickens, ducks, large onions, eggs, GOOD butter and old meats, for which we are paying highest prices.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

SEVEN
HOT SHOTS



JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

Prices good until October 1st.

8 Piece Oak Chamber Suit . .	$17.50
Good Woven Wire Spring . .	1.50
Oak Sideboard	8.50
Hard Wood Bed	2.00
A Good Velour Couch . . .	5.00
Large Rocker	1.50
Picture, Frame and Glass, 16x20.	.40

Call and see our fine stock of Furniture.

What You Want To Know

Is the GREAT REDUCTION in Prices on Furniture . . .

A Reduction of $4.00 to $5.00 on DIVAN COUCHES.

On CHAMBER SUITS a cut of $3.00 to $4.50.

On Rocking Chairs from 50c to $2.00 apiece.

We also intend giving special inducements to our Customers until Sept. 1st.

Give us a call and be convinced.

. . . REARICK BROTHERS . . .

Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS
BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS